THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum* in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.
Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.
Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.
☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.
* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 28, 1854. 66—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
DR. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, William ston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 28, 1854. 96—1y w

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN
HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of NON-residents.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

W. P. ELLIOTT,
General Commission & Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
February 10, 1854. 24—swly.

JOHN B. BYNUM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
JACKSON, N. C.
Will attend the Courts of Northampton, Bertie, Halifax and Hertford Counties.
Jackson, April 16, 1855. 42—1y.

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties
Pittsbro', April 16, 1855. 42—tf.

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.,
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1, 1855. 55—1y.

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.
April 2, 1854. 39—

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
WILL give his personal attention to business intrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns. Liberal advances made on consignments for sale in this market, or for shipment to Northern Ports.
March 9, 1855. 31—1y.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

WANTED. A GOOD WORKMAN TO BUILD Rockaway Bodies, at Swift Creek Bridge, Craven Co., N. C.
☞ None but sober men need apply.
Swift Creek, March 12, 1855. 1066—tf.

Hosiery, Gloves, &c.
OUR ASSORTMENT COMPLETE.
E. L. HARDING.
March 30, 1855.
Register and Post copy. 37—

DOCUMENTS.—WE HAVE A FEW COPIES OF the documents printed for the last Legislature, in two large volumes, a copy of which will be sent free of postage on the receipt of $4.
HOLDEN & WILSON.
April 23, 1855. 44—

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—WE HAVE recently received quite an addition to our assortment of fine summer pants.
E. L. HARDING.
May 25, 1855. 58—

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY JUNE 13, 1855. No. 58

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:

DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in NO INSTANCE did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people. L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years. F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

DR. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.
I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.
WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.

DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]
MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug. 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.
MURFREESBORO', N. C.

DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in advance.*
A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.
The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.
Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.
THOS. J. LEMAY.
Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 13—

DOBBIN HOUSE, HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. This Hotel (on site of former Planter's Hotel,) was opened for the accommodation of guests, on the first day of January, 1855.
Situated on the principal street of the town, and within a few minute's walk of the Post Office, Telegraph Office, Banks, United States Arsenal and other business places, it is yet sufficiently retired to be clear of the annoyance and bustle of a more central location.
It is newly erected and handsomely furnished, and careful attendants secured, with especial reference to the comfort of patrons.
In consequence of the liberal patronage extended to this establishment, the proprietors have enlarged by opening a suit of rooms on the second floor, and are thus preparing to accommodate all transient persons calling.
Spacious stables attached, and experienced Ostlers in attendance.
Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of Steam Boats, for the accommodation of passengers.
POWERS & CO.
April 10, 1855. 40—3m.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

A PERSON WHO WISHES TO ENGAGE IN EDiting and publishing can hear of a good opportunity, open to preferment, by addressing the Editors of the Standard. The present editor and publishers having engaged in other business, would dispose of their interests favorably.
December 29, 1854. 11—tf.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attenion is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.
Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.
Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.
Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.
PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.
VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.
Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.
To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Sye. and Dock st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING E SALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long kn as one of the most valuable in this portion of the St E. RUFFIN.
mber 23, '54. 1—swtf.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.
EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale her place of residence in Wake County, N. C., situated five miles West of Raleigh, immediately on the Central Rail Road. The DWELLING is a very large and convenient one, handsomely situated. The outhouses are good, consisting of the Printing Office Buildings, Kitchen, Ice-house, Barn, Stables, &c., &c. There is a Well of excellent water, with a chain pump. Also a great variety of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, etc.
The Tract of Land contains 150 acres—60 acres of which is cleared and susceptible of a high state of improvement —some 20 acres being good meadow land. Other lands, if wanted, may be purchased adjoining.
In consideration of its healthful and convenient location, and many valuable improvements, it is in every respect desirable as a place of residence.
Any persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises for themselves at as early a day as practicable. G. MEREDITH.
Dec. 20 1854. 8—tf.

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF CRAVEN.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.
By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum*, payable *semi-annually* at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.
The security upon which the said bonds will be based, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousad five hundred and eighty-two.
Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.
GEORGE GREEN, } Agents for
GEO. S. STEVENSON, } Craven County.
Newbern, Sept. 15, 1854.—93—tf Register will please copy

10,000 FANS.—DURING THE COMING warm weather the Ladies will find our Fans quite comfortable. We have any quantity of them from 3 cents to $25. Here you can suit your fancy.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them.
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. —82

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in all the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.
The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.
SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTON BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	F. C. HILL,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.
DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President*,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer*,
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney*,
CHARLES E. JOHNTON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
WILLIAM D. COOKE,
W. W. HOLDEN,
CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*
For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.
Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JAMES F. JORDAN *Secretary.*

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
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August 6, 1854. 75—tf

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Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

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September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

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March 2, 1855. 29—

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March 2, 1855. 29—

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He also has for sale nice articles of Bacon Hams, Lard, Flour,—indeed, most all the articles usually kept in a Provision Store.
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May 15, 1855. 51—tf.

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Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1v.

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March 5, 1855. 31—

EMBRIODERIES, EMBROIDERIES!!!
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
We respectfully inform the Ladies of Raleigh, and surrounding country, that we have just received by the late *STEAMER AFRICA* the handsomest and cheapest asssortment of *Embroideries* ever seen in this City. We have also received
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
Bonnets, Capes, Gloves, Flowers, Talmas. Hosiery, Ribbons. Shawls, Shoes, And Dress Gooods.
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Please call and examine our beautful assortment of—
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And particularly our magnificent assortment of GOLD WATCHES,
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REMEMBER AND CALL!!
☞ *Two doors above E. L. Harding's.*
SCHLOSS & BRO.
RALEIGH, N. C. March 20, 1855. 54—

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES.—WE HAVE now in

For the Standard.

Commencement at the University.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The fifty-eighth annual Commencement of the University took place during the past week. The announcement of the gentlemen who were to address us on the occasion, men of known ability and general popularity were expected, and did draw to the time-honored institution a large and intelligent crowd. While in mere numbers the present Commencement may not compete with the preceding, yet in beauty and intelligence it will not suffer by a comparison.

Nature also lent a smiling face to the occasion, for we never had better weather for our yearly festival. The Campus was never in such a state of perfection, a beautiful illustration of what skill and labor can accomplish. The walks are handsomely bordered with flowers, as sweet in odor as they are different in variety, and the main body of the grounds is beautifully and thickly covered with nature's verdant carpet.

The first regular exercise of the Commencement was the Valedictory Sermon before the Graduating Class on Monday evening, which was ably preached by the Rev. Benjamin M. Palmer, D. D., of Columbia, S. C. The Rev. gentleman took his text from VI St. John, 68,69: "Then Simon Peter answered him, Lord, to whom shall we go? thou hast the words of eternal life. And we believe and are sure that thou art that Christ, the son of the living God." Dr. Palmer divided his sermon into the two general heads: 1st. That all men, are by nature adapted to religion; and 2d That, the religion of the Bible is that religion. We have never been honored, on a similar occasion, with a finer discourse. It was learned, eloquent and impressive; beautiful ir its conception and grand in its delivery. Perhaps a little pedantic, yet plain in argument and convincing in its truths.

We are glad to learn that steps are taken to have it published, and if it is, the public will be furnished with a specimen of pulpit eloquence seldom equalled, never excelled.

Tuesday was principally occupied with the examination of the Senior Class. Tuesday night the declaimers from the Fresh man Class appeared on the rostrum before a large and discriminating audience. Their names and order of speaking are as follows:

The Contentment of Europe. Kossuth.
RUFUS B. MANN, Granville.

Impression derived from the Study of History. Verplanck.
JOHN A. GILMER, Greensboro'.

The Roman Soldier, from the "Last Days of Herculaneum." Atherstone.
WILLIAM M. COLEMAN, Cabarrus.

Absalom. Willis.
JULIUS W. WRIGHT, Wilmington.

Mitford's Greece. Macauley.
LEROY M. MCAFFE, Cleaveland.

Motives to Intellectual Exertions in America. Everett.
THOMAS S. PRICE, Hamilton Co.

Defalcation and Retrenchment. S. S. Prentiss.
REUEL M. STANCILL, Mississippi.

Prospect of Affairs in the East. J. S. C. Abbott.
JESSE S. BARNES, Wilson Co.

The American Forest Girl. Mrs. Hemans.
JOHN D. HAWKINS, Mississippi.

Spartacus to the Gladiators at Capua. Kellogg.
JOSEPH M. WHITE, Florida.

Several of the young gentlemen performed their parts creditably, and a few displayed a degree of excellence in declamation not often found in persons of their age. Among the first we may mention Messrs. Gilmer, Coleman, McAfee and Barnes; while to Messrs. Wright and Stancill we readily give the preference for graceful and eloquent deliveries.

Wednesday morning Mr. George Davis, of Wilmington, the Orator before the two literary Societies of the Institution, enchained a delighted audience for an hour and a half with the delivery of *one* of the best, if not *the* best address ever delivered be fore the Societies. His subject, though local, was rendered by his glowing imagination, vigorous understanding, appropriate and rich language, with fluency, animation and suitable action, and withal, a mannerism peculiar to the gifted Orator, general and *even* personal. For to every North Carolinian present, it was, as if spoken of, and to his individual household. Mr. Davis was extremely happy in the selection of his subject and entirely successful in its delivery. The subject of his address was "*Sketches of the history and men of the lower Cape Fear.*"—Never have we seen a more complete triumph in oratory. The graceful speaker pleased, affected and persuaded. The history of the early period of the Cape Fear settlements had an able expositor in Mr. Davis, and the old and patriotic houses of the Moore's, Ashe's, Lillington's, and the illustrious Harnett found in him an eloquent and enthusiastic eulogist.

The address will shortly appear in print, therefore, we refrain from further notice, hoping it may be read by every lover of his native State.

Mr. Davis was followed by the Rt. Rev. Thomas Atkinson, with a lecture before the Historical Society of the University. His subject was the "*Character of Oliver Cromwell,*" The reputation of Bishop Atkinson is too well founded to be strengthened by any thing we might say in his behalf. Suffice to say that the lecture was able and eloquent, and Bishop Atkinson fully sustained, in the historical lecture room, his wide-spread and well-merited popularity in the sacred desk. The sketch by Bishop Atkinson was more apologetic for the artful tyrant and cunning statesman than we anticipated. The lecturer was easy and graceful in his delivery, artistic in his paintings of character, and forcible in his style.

The Alumni Association then formed a procession and marched to Smith Hall, and after a pleasant meeting adjourned to meet at four o'clock to escort Mr. William J. Bingham, of Orange County, the Orator before the Association, to Girard Hall. His theme was a satire on Progress. Ably and skillfully did the venerable Alumnus handle his subject.—Young America, indeed, suffered from the multitude and sharpness of his satiric arrows, and pseudo progress, bleeding from innumerable wounds, fell an easy victim to his successful lampoonry. The ladies of the present age, seemed to be the especial care of the speaker. With seductive flattery he called them to him, only to slap their pretty cheeks with the *truest* and most severe invectives. Nor did he forget the young men; and many present, who had suffered from his lash of correction, more keenly felt his lash of sarcasm. It was a well written and happily conceived essay. We hope to see it published.

Wednesday night the Declaimers of the Sophomore Class had the rostrum to themselves; but we are not prepared to say they surpassed, or even equalled their younger competitors of the previous evening. They spoke in the following order:

Repudiation of the charge of French Influence during the War of 1812. H. Clay.
NATHAN B. WHITFIELD, Lenoir Co.

Alfred to his Soldiers. Knowles.
JAMES J. PERKINS, Pitt Co.

Regulus to the Roman Senate. Sargent.
JOHN ANTHONY, Scotland Neck.

Woman. Neal.
NATHAN P. WARD, Franklin Co.

Prospects of the California. N. Bennett.
HENRY C. THOMPSON, Chapel Hill.

Victor Hugo to the Exiles of Europe.
JOHN E. WHARTON, Guilford Co.

National Hatreds. Rufus Choate
JOSEPH GRAHAM, Hillsboro'.

The Death of Webster. Harper
CHARLES A. MITCHEL, Chapel Hill.

Military Insubordination. H. Clay
LEONIDAS B. HALEY, Alabama.

The Frail Tenure of our Earthly life. Anonymous.
JUNIUS B. DEBERRY, Northampton Co.

Messrs. Mitchell and Graham delivered their exercises very well; but we think the meed of praise is due to Mr. Anthony. His declamation was distinct, easy, and impressive.

During the evening, a prize offered by the Professor of Rhetoric to the writer of the best English Composition, was presented to the successful competitor, Mr. A. C. Avery of Burke, by President Swain, with a few beautiful and appropriate remarks.

Thursday is commencement day, *par excellence*, the day on which the "*Accipe hoc diplomam*" of the President, transformed fifty-four college *boys* into diplomated A. B's. There was a very full attendance. On the stage, we noticed quite a number of distinguished members of the SENATUS ACADEMICI. We observed also in attendance, Gen. Pillow, of Tennessee, Judge Person, of Wilmington, L. O'B. Branch, of Raleigh, and many other distinguished gentlemen.

The order of exercises of the day, was as follows:

Latin Salutatory.
JAMES HOOPER COLTON, Asheborough.

Influence: Illimitable in Extent and Duration.
PETER EVANS SPRUILL, Warrenton.

College Education and its Defects.
MATTHEW S. DAVIS, Warren Co.

College Education and its Defects.
DUNCAN ELIZABETH MCNAIR, Robeson Co.

The American Explorer.
WILLIAM GASTON LEWIS, Chapel Hill.

Commemorative Monuments.
JAMES NEILL TURNER, Harnett Co.

The Fate of the Gifted.
JESSE RANKIN WHARTON, Guilford Co.

Geology—not Anti-Christian.
JAMES CAMPBELL, Harnett Co.

Science: Nature's Complement.
CHARLTON WHITAKER YELLOWLEY, Jackson.

Scottish Chivalry.
EVANDER J. MCIVER, Moore Co.

Which Way?
EDWARD J. GAINES, Montgomery Co.

The Love of Fame: The Scholar's Eve.
JOHN MARSHALL PUTTICK, Raleigh.

Aide-toi, le ciel t'aidera.
DANIEL MCDOUGALD, Harnett Co.

The Well-being of Man.
ROBERT ERVIN JAMES, South Carolina.

The Self-made Man.
JAMES ROBERT GATLING, Gates Co.

The Sailor's Destiny.
WILLIAM HUNT HALL, Wilmington.

Annual Report.
Degrees Conferred.
The Valedictory,
EDWARD WINSLOW GILLIAM, Fayetteville.

Seldom, if ever, have we heard better speeches from the Graduating Class of the University. Each did credit to himself and his *Alma Mater*. Messrs. Campbell, James and Spruill, had very good speeches, and delivered them excellently well. Mr. McIver delivered a most beautiful eulogy upon the virtues and bravery of fair Scotia's mighty heroes; it was an excellent performance. Mr. Hall was yet more feeling and impressive in his eloquent appeal in behalf of the poor sailor. It was beautifully written, and almost faultless in its delivery. Mr. Gaines was perhaps equally as successful in a different order of speech; and by his witty hits at the politicians and politics of the present day, drew forth hearty laughs from the grave *Senators*, and deafening applause from the auditory. The honorary speeches were well spoken. The Latin, Greek, and French were, to us, unintelligible; but the Valedictory was sad, touching, and feelingly pronounced.

At night, notwithstanding the elements seemed to forbid, the ball-room was one mass of beauty and gallantry. It would be useless to attempt a description of the ball; it was such, that even the most fastidious devotees of pleasure, were entirely satisfied. The managers, Messrs. Green, Clark, Avirett, W. J. Saunders and Yarborough, were efficient and polite in the management of the ball, and we hope we are guilty of no breach of etiquette, in saying what was in the mouths of all present, that there never was a more gentlemanly and courteous manager than Mr. Saunders. Knowing his duty, he performed it faithfully, and to the entire satisfaction of all.

We were much pleased with the dignified deportment, discreet arrangements, and gentlemanly politeness of Mr. J. Bruce, the Marshal, and Messrs. Bryan, Burwell, Caldwell and Drake, the Assistant Marshals of the occasion. They gave general satisfaction.

On Wednesday evening, by the kind invitation of Mr. R. H. Battle, one of the Class, all the graduates of 1854 that were present, were collected at the residence of the Hon. Wm. H. Battle, and around his hospitable table, the pleasures of class-fellowship were renewed.

President Swain is looking to be in excellent health, and we hope he may long live to preside over the destinies of the University; for under his auspices, its path has been one of continued ascent.

We noticed Dr. Keith, of the New York Herald, present, and refer our readers to that paper, for an elaborate account of commencement, as he took copious notes.

Messrs. Editors, I send you this hastily written sketch, prepared during the excitement, bustle, and *gaiety* of commencement, hoping its errors may be excused, and its faults overlooked.

AN ALUMNUS.

CHAPEL HILL, *June* 8, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I did not see you among the numerous lights of law, science, literature and religion that were congregated at our late Commencement. Knowing that you and many of your readers greatly enjoy such congregations, when permitted to attend them, I thought it likely that you would prefer having a description of the festivities up here, to being utterly uninformed concerning them. In other communities we find traces of a connection between the State and Religion; but it is a glory peculiar, I believe, to North Carolina, that she interests the State in Literature and Science. I have heard surprise expressed, by visitors both from South Carolina and Virginia, at the pains taken by the learned in law and politics to be present at our Commencements; and that their numbers are so great, as to entirely eclipse those of the clergy—who are the most prominent in other States. It augurs well for the permanence, if not for the progress, of any refined state of society, when those who now contribute to its advancement take such care to establish their successors in the paths they have trod with so much credit to themselves and benefit to their community. We hope that this spirit may long continue to animate North Carolina.

The exercises of this week began on Monday, by the examination of the college classes, on their proficiency in the knowledge of the Bible. I notice in a late number of the *University Magazine*, that twelve per cent. of the time of a student at our University is devoted to immediate instruction in the Bible. Man is so constituted, that the seasoning in his food must always be a small fraction of its gross amount. One must judge that the intellectual pabulum of our students is well provided with healthful correctives, if the spirit that devotes so large a portion of their time to religious teachings is at all successful in realising its design. Where so much attention is paid to the Word of God, we are confident that the laws which regulate His Works are presented and apprehended in a reverential spirit; and so our youths are led "through nature up to nature's God."

At night, the sermon before the graduating class was preached by the Rev. Benjamin M. Palmer, D.D.—a pastor of the Presbyterian church—from Columbia, S. C. Many excellent and appropriate discourses have been pronounced on this occasion, in Gerard Hall. Hawks, and Gretter, and Hooper, and Deems, have set the claims of our holy faith in striking lights before the crowds assembled at such an interesting time. But no one of them succeeded better in his object than did Dr. Palmer, on Monday last. For an hour and twenty minutes, a crowded house was held in almost breathless delight. Some declared they could have stayed till day-break. The text was—"Then Simon Peter answered him—Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life, And we believe and are sure that thou art that Christ, the Son of the living God."—John, vi: 68, 69. After showing that religion was as necessary to man as was food—that worshipping was as natural to him as walking—the preacher, proceeding on the ground that the only question to us was between the true and some false religion, presented to his hearers a series of striking contrasts, between the doctrines of the Bible and the dogmas of other systems, both past and present. A solemn and eloquent recommendation of the faith that comes from Sinai and from Calvary to the acceptance of each hearer, closed a discourse remarkable for the depth of its philosophy, the severity of its logic, the aptness of its illustrations, the elegance of its diction, and the gracefulness of its delivery. We are glad to hear that the public will have an opportunity of judging for itself of this excellent essay. The press will enable us to examine at our leisure, some of the veins of thought that crop out of the sermon in many places, and promise to disclose unusual riches.

While we thus express our gratification at the sermon, we must protest against having the solemn thoughts such essays evoke, disturbed by the ill-timed noise of the band of music. The audience should be allowed to get home in quiet, before such a contrast is introduced.

On Tuesday the Senior Class was examined on Chemistry in the presence of Gov. Bragg, Judge Battle, John D. Hawkins, Lewis Thompson, Maj. Gen. Pillow, Dr. Wilson, Dr. Palmer and others. The subject is one very difficult to be so managed as to show the proficiency of a class to advantage. The principles involved, are comparatively few, while the details are almost infinite in number, and as minute as they are numerous. Still we learned that the exhibition was very creditable as well to the Class as to their instructors.—At night the competitors chose from the Freshman Class made their debut in public.

These declamations manifested care in their preparation, and were marked with much propriety. To our taste Messrs. Coleman and McAfee were the most attractive speakers—perhaps because they seasoned the propriety of their manner with more vigour and emotion than was to be found in the efforts of their fellows. A picture that is all light or all shade, is in danger of becoming monotonous.

On Wednesday there was a large and brilliant audience collected, by the fame of the orators of the day. We noticed there Gov. Bragg, Gov. Graham, Gov. Manly, Maj. Genl. Pillow, Hon. Jas. T. Morehead, Messrs. John D. Hawkins, Robt. Gilliam, N. Williams, L. Thompson, Mr. Treasurer Courts, Rev. Drs. Atkinson, Wilson, Mason, Cotton, Judge Person, and many others of note in Church and in State besides (as "the boys" told me)—an unusual proportion of pretty faces among the fair. The addresses of the day must have well repaid this audience for its patient attention. The first in order was by Geo. Davis Esq. of Wilmington and its subject, "the early settlements on the Cape Fear."—The topic was one very grateful to all true North Carolinians, and most skillfully and gracefully was it handled. Rarely does an address at such a time create such a *furore* in the audience, and it well deserved the applause it received. The patriotic fervour which suggested the picture—the distinctness with which the objects were presented—the strong contrast between its lights and shades, the brilliancy of its coloring, and the ardour of its setting fourth, united to make a deep and we hope a lasting impression on those gathered before it. As a contribution to the future history of North Carolina the essay is of great value, and will serve to again call attention to the fact that in all discussions concerning our rights, and in all struggles for the securing of them, North Carolina was ever among the first and firmest. Mr. Davis was succeeded by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson, who appeared at the request of the Historical Society of the University. His theme was the character and influence of Oliver Cromwell, which must determine his proper position in History. It has been seldom our good fortune to listen to a more chaste or well considered essay. The points discussed must be considered as still *sub lite*, but they were here very clearly discerned, and right fairly argued. We were especially delighted with the historical parallels with which the discussion was illuminated, and the subtle analysis of predispositions and motives which served to render a judgment in the case more easy and correct. Not long ago we heard Dr. Breckenridge of Kentucky read a set sermon before a large and very curious audience—But we all longed to see him throw his manuscript aside, so devoted was he to it and so hampered was he by it, that reading was not preaching. So also we longed to see Dr. Atkinson, as we had seen him in the pulpit, untramelled by deference to any manuscript, however polished were its periods. We were worried to find that some apparent hearers passed unnoticed the beauties of this address, and we heartily wished that reading was confined, along with writing and Arithmetic, to one's study.

The line of Alumni, as they went in procession from Gerard Hall to the Library Room, was not as extended as it was last year, nor did it contain as many famous names. We learn that at the private meeting of the Alumni Association Gov. Bragg, Bishop Atkinson, Maj. Gen. Pillow, Dr. Mitchell and Prof. Fetter recorded their names as honorary members of that body, and twenty-two graduates, as regular members—so that now it numbers more than two hundred of the Alumni. Steps were taken to secure the early completion of Dr. Caldwell's Monument, now that money enough has been obtained, and the needful means of transportation are at hand. The Association has also in contemplation the organization of some plan by which its influence may be felt in stimulating their brethren yet under the domestic roof, to improve to the utmost their opportunities for adding fresh flowers to the crown of their Alma Mater. John D. Hawkins, Esq., of Franklin county, and a graduate of the year 1891, is the president for the year now passing. William J. Bingham, long and favourably known as a very skillful and successful teacher of our youth, represented the class of 1825 on the rostra in Gerard Hall, in the afternoon. He was accompanied by two of his College mates—the Rev. Sam'l J. Johnston, of Edenton, and Lewis Thompson, Esq., of Bertie. His subject was "The relative wisdom of Ancients and Moderns." After a careful and minute examination of the arguments in the case—both those arising *a priori* from the nature of man, and those derived *a posteriori* from his historical manifestations, the Orator was inclined to decide against the pretensions of "Young America." Some of the peculiarities of this precocious emanation were repressed by strokes of apt, and, to many, unexpected humour. As the result of much reading, long continued observation, and repeated experiences, the Orator was compelled to assert that in manifestations of wisdom—which he carefully distinguished from knowledge—as in other things, "*est modus in rebus certique fines*" which may never be passed by the sons of men. This address was well received, and elicited many expressions of great gratification. It certainly touched on many things of deep interest and of engrossing importance to us as individuals, and as members of society. The proper decision of its question is closely connected with the relation in which we place ourselves to the Holy Scriptures. Wednesday's was to us a hard day's work—too hard for such hot weather in a crowded and not well ventilated house. The addresses were too many considering that they were so good. In such cases every body should want to hear every thing that is said, and so they get worn down in mind and in body. Rapid travelling in cars and rough travelling in hacks, are not the fittest antecedents to five hours of speaking in the day and two hours at night. The appointers, or the appointees, ought to remember that here too "*est modus in rebus, certique fines.*" By the way, since we alluded to bodily comforts, Messrs. Editors, we do think that the citizens of Chapel Hill, and the dwellers around Durham's Station, and in the intermediate country, ought to stir themselves and establish a capital road from the railroad to the village. They owe it to the University, for it is the source of their comforts, both of mind and of body, and they owe it to themselves, for their present gains may not be as permanent, and their future prospects may not be as bright as they may fancy them to be. Commencements are more common through the country than they used to be, and stronger inducements must be held out to strangers at a distance than once were necessary. Certainly a ride on rough roads, in c urse hacks, at seventeen cents a mile, cannot be classed among such inducements. This last feature savours too much of the gouging, get-what-you-can spirit, to tempt many to encounter it often. Of North Carolinians it may be said or sung,

"For though on pleasure they be bent
They be of frugal mind."

And it is well that they are so.

On Wednesday night the competitors from the Sophomore Class for praise in declamation, appeared on the rostra.

The speeches were generally delivered with praiseworthy propriety, no one rising much above, and no one sinking far below, a good average. Messrs. Anthony, Haley and Ward perhaps attracted most attention by giving us something out of the common style. Why do not our competitors give us dialogues and monologues selected from our great dramatists? The selection of subjects now is very proper, still such pieces as we have indicated would add spice and variety to these declamations. The exercises this evening were heightened in interest by the presentation by the President of a copy of Shakspeare's writings to Mr. Alphonso C. Avery, as the prize for excellency in composition. This prize was offered by the Professor of Rhetoric to the Sophomore Class, and it was assigned to Mr. Avery by a committee appointed to examine the competing essays. Dr. Wheat's introduction of Mr. Avery to the President and to the spectators, and the President's reply, were models, for such speeches, short, pointed, graceful and well expressed. I would that there were more such prizes distributed at Commencement to industrious and ingenious students. They would greatly aid the College honors in calling forth continuous and intelligent exertions from our students.

Thursday, as usual, was devoted to the exercises of the Graduating Class. It contained fifty-four names, which if heard in the streets of ancient Rome would sound as follows:

Ricardus-Blount Bellamy,
Alexander-D. Betts,
Nathanael-Alexander Boyden,
Henricus-Martinus Brearly,
Jacobus Campbell,
Robertus-Adams Carrigan,
Jacobus-Hooper Colton,
Matthæus-S. Davis,
Jacobus-Gulielmus Ewing,
Edmundus-Jacobus Gaines,
Jacobus-Robertus Gatling,
Joannes-Bond Gilliam,
Edwardus-Winslow Gilliam,
Gulielmus-Watts Glover,
Thomas-Baker Graham,
Willis-Ludovicus Green,
Jacobus Hadley,
Gulielmus-Hunt Hall,
Atherton-Barnes Hill,
Joannes-Roswell Hogan,
Josephus-Henricus Hyman,
Alfredus-Briggs Irion,
Robertus-Erwin James,
Gulielmus-Gaston Lewis,
Gulielmus-Jacobus Love, jr.
Daniel McDougald,
Calvinus-Alexander McEachin,
Evander-J. McIver,
Henricus-Gulielmus McMillan,
Duncan-Elizabetha McNair,
Rodericus McNair,
Hector-Jacobus McNeill,
Gulielmus-J. Montgomery,
Hunter Nicholson,
Jacobus Park,
Malloy Patterson,
Gideon-Hieronymus Pillow, jr.
Edvardus-Hall Plummer,
Joannes-Marshall Puttick,
Petrus-Perkins Scales,
Jeremias Slade,
Burton Smith,
Jacobus-Madison Smith,
Petrus-Evans Spruill,
Stark-Armistead Sutton,
Marcus-Cicero Thomas,
Ricardus-Allison Torrence,
Jacobus-Neil Turner,
Samuel-Paxson Watters,
Jesse-Rankin Wharton,
Carolus Whitaker,
Jacobus-Hervey Whitfield,
Thomas-Davis Williams,
Charlton-Whitaker Yellowley.

The speeches of those appointed to represent the Graduating Class were praised on account of the carefulness exhibited in their composition, and the general gracefulness of gesticulation. Messrs. Spruill and Hall rose perhaps to the greatest height above the praise-worthy, yet, we must confess, somewhat monstrous average. The Greek Oration sounded well, and some competent lady critics approved the mellifluent cadences of the oration in French. The debate on College Education was enlivening because it was a debate, and it presented many important truths as to the defects and as to the merits of our present system.

From the Annual Report we cull the following facts, creditable to the young gentlemen themselves and very grateful to their friends:

The Senior Class consisted of fifty-four members. Among those the first honor was secured by Messrs. Cotton, Gilliam and Puttick. The second by Messrs. Davis, Gaines, Hall, Irion, McDougald, D. E. McNair and Wharton. The third by Messrs. Betts, Campbell, Gatling, Glover, Graham, Hyman, Lewis, McIver, Plummer, Smith, Turner, Whitaker and Whitfield.

Messrs. Hall, Puttick, Slade and Whitfield were not absent from one of near 4,700 duties which devolved on them during the four years of their College life. Mr. Boyden was counted as not absent during the three and a half years of his connection with the University. Messrs. Davis, Hadley, James, D. E. McNair and McNeill entered the Sophomore Class and were never absent during three years. Mr. Lewis was absent four times from Prayers and six times from Recitation during the Freshman year, and never afterwards. Mr. Hogan was perfectly punctual during the first three years, but lost one week during the Senior year. Both of these gentlemen were absent because of severe sickness. Twelve, nearly one-fourth of the Class, were never absent from their College duties during the Senior year. Such are some of the gratifying statistics concerning a class whom their instructors praise highly for their moral worth and for their gentlemanly bearing.

The Junior Class consisted of fifty-six members. Of these the first distinction in scholarship was assigned to Messrs Bingham, Killebrew, Laurence and Robins. The second to Messrs. Alderman, Erwin, Merritt, Slade and Waddle, and the third to Messrs. J. Bruce, Bryan, Burney, Johnson, Morrow, Stevenson and Yarborough. Mr. W. B. Bruce obtained the second distintion in Mathematics and the first in French; Mr. Hines the second in Greek, Mr. Caldwell the second in History and French, and Messrs. Munn, Owens and Sumner the second in French. Messrs. Sessions and Barrett were absent from a part of the examination, and so lost the distinctions to which they might have been entitled.

Of this class, Messrs. Slade and Waddle have not been absent from a College duty during three years. Mr. Hines has been absent only during the last year, and then only because of other unavoidable duties. Mr. Hogan has been absent only when too ill to be present. Messrs. Killebrew and McNair joined this class as Sophomores, and have not been absent in two years.

The Sophomore Class contained ninety-two members, and among them the first rank in scholarship was assigned to Messrs. Avery and Grady, the Second to Messrs. Barnes, Bingham, Coble, Dugger, Harvey, Jordan, McLauchlin, Thompson, Venable, Webb, Wharton and Wimberly. The third to Messrs. Belsher, D. Graham, J. W. Graham, W. Hayley, McMillan, Mitchell, Perkins, Smith, Steward, Thorp and Wilkinson. Mr. Mullins attained the second grade in Greek, and Mr. Tillitt the first in French. The disapproved know themselves, and that is enough for the present. Messrs. Dugger, Grady, Jiggitts, Lewis, Mitchell and Williams have not been absent from a College duty in two years, and Mr. Coble only when too sick to be present.

The Freshman Class had ninety-six members. The first grade in scholarship among them was attained by Messrs. Courts, Lord, McAfee, Morehead and Perry. The second by Messrs. Bell, Gilmer, Dowd, Jonston, Jones, R. H. Marsh, Mason, Miller, J. F. Miller, J. W. Tate, Stancill and Twitty. The third by Messrs. Baker, Clement, Coleman, Davis, Kerr, Macartney, Walker, Williamson, Wright, Young and W. Young. Mr. Pool obtained the first honor, and Messrs. Barnes and Burton the second honor in Mathematics. Messrs. Dugger, Faison, Kerr, McAfee, Miller, J. F. Miller, Morehead, Price, Swain and Walker have been perfectly punctual for a year in attending to their College duties.

The "Senatus Academicus" of the University conferred the Honorary degree of Master of Arts on Asher Ray, Esq. of Louisburg, and the same degree in course on the following graduates of the University, viz: Messrs. C. E. Bellamy, G. A. Brett, A. H. Carrigan, W. M. Carrigan, I. M. Dennis, J. H. Horner, R. H. Lewis, J. H. McDade, A. D. Moore, G. W. Neall, R. H. Tate, and J. W. Wilson.

So you see, Mr. Editor, that we have had a very pleasant and profitable time this week. The Marshall, Mr. J. Bruce, and his assistants, Messrs. Bryan, Caldwell, Burwell and Drake performed their duties well, albeit perhaps not so energetically as some of their predecessors. The music was good of its kind, still as heretofore too loud and brassy for enjoyment in a house. The ball was said to be conducted with remarkable propriety, and the skill and taste displayed in its management reflected much credit on the young gentlemen. The next time you must come for yourself, Mr. Editor, and then your readers will have a more proper account of the doings and sayings up here. Till then, adieu.

Yours &c. OBSERVER.

From the Fayetteville Observer.

Hon. John Kerr on Know Nothingism.

MAY 29th, 1855.

MY DEAR SIRS:—The position I now occupy in regard to the new political organization commonly called Know-Nothings has subjected me to much unjust censure from the adherents of that party. I am not so insensible to public opinion as to permit the attacks which have been made upon my motives to pass without notice.

You, in this as in every other instance in which I have attracted public notice, have treated me courteously; and though doubtless many malign suggestions may have been made to you in regard to me, you have abstained from impeaching my motives or attacking my course. I have no paper however in the State to aid or defend me, and no cabalistic Councils—*in sworn* combination—to promote my interest and secure my election.

Your very useful paper circulates extensively in my District, and I am induced to believe that you will with pleasure afford me the use of its columns to set forth some of the reasons by which I am governed in pursuing the course I have been compelled by a sense of duty to adopt.

I am *now, as ever*, a Whig, deeply convinced of the conservative tendency and influence of Whig principles. The more I study them, the more thoroughly am I satisfied that the principles of government which Henry Clay always maintained throughout his long and glorious career, are the true principles of our Constitution, and must sooner or later prevail over all opposition.

The greater portion of my life has been spent in defending these principles—however feebly, yet most earnestly. In times of prosperity to our cause I have *rejoiced*; in times of adversity I have *mourned*; but never have I *dreamed* of deserting the "old paths" of political safety, and joining any combination or party, new or old, that would not support and carry out the political faith of our great republican *Whig* fathers.

No, Sir: I am so wedded to the doctrines of Washington and Clay, so determined to defend them to the last extremity, that come what may to me personally, I will adhere to my position and defend my colors, though all my former comrades shall flee or fall, and "leave me solitary and alone amid the jeers and taunts of my opponents."

I am aware that the Whig party is now disbanded, but Whig principles and Whig measures are not on that account less dear to me. On the contrary, I cherish them still, and urge their adoption and support upon others, with the greater zeal and earnestness because of the dangers which threaten our country.

We are threatened in every section with ruin, by the influence of factions and the triumph of political combinations which are founded upon dogmas repudiated by or unknown to our fathers.

Abolitionism and nullification, the offspring of the different extremes of the Union, are now in harmonious combination at the *North*; and the conservative people of the South are invoked, under a delusive guise to join the unholy alliance. We are told, in language as deceptive as plausible, that it matters not what a man's political principles are—whether he supports Whig measures or Democratic measures—if he will only join the *new party* he shall be supported for office as the friend of "American principles." Now really, this looks a little too much like "putting on the turban and turning Turk *for the sake of the plunder.*" Can this government be administered except upon principle? and are not either Whig principles or Democratic principles right?

A *fusion* of different politics and different politicians in the democratic party, has long been an objection urged to that party by the Whigs. But now it seems we are called upon to join in an effort to out-Herod Herod, and win the bad renown of carrying the principle of combination farther than it has ever been carried before, in order to obtain office. Verily, I can acquiesce in no such movement. That there are good conservative men in the democratic party, none can doubt. And it is equally true that in both parties there are mere time-servers, who aim more at personal promotion than at the good of their country. Now if we look to the leaders of this new organization we shall not fail to perceive, that some of them are such as have often changed their party relations, and taken position where the chance of promotion was best. Is it not a little strange, my dear sirs, that I, who have never in or out of Congress, deserted or renounced one single Whig principle—who have always adhered to the fortunes of my party—should be read out of the communion now, by certain *newly constituted* expounders of Whig orthodoxy, while such gentlemen as Mr. J. B. Shepard, Mr. Wm. K. Lane, and Mr. David Reid, are received into full fellowship and made leaders by men with whom they have no political principles in unison? Has Mr. Shepard ever renounced his democratic creed? Has Mr. Lane, or has Mr. Reid?—Not at all, so far as I am informed. Then how can they be regarded as better worthy of Whig support than myself upon the score of principle?

The new organization have often published to the world as one of their *principles*, that they repudiate the doctrine of availibility in the selection of candidates for office. How then does it happen, that in democratic districts they have thus far in our State selected democrats, although whigs belong to their party? If availability is no part of their creed, then why not nominate Know Nothing Whigs in the Edgecombe and Wake Districts?

Pure as they profess to be; scornful of the corruption of the old parties; it does nevertheless seem, that though on *purity* they are bent they "have a frugal mind," and resort as much to *availability* to *obtain office*, as any other party.

But secret political oath-bound associations are always dangerous to liberty, and can never be justified in a free country. The Jacobin clubs (secret political societies) ruined France at the period of the first French revolution. Lafayette distinctly charged them with it, and all the world now admits the justness of the charge. Yet they called themselves the *only true Frenchmen*, and put all to death who did not agree with them—when they had them in their power. Republican liberty, under the auspices of Lafayette, dawned upon France, and for a brief season illumined the political horison with the brightest hopes. In an evil hour secret societies, (like those now existing among us,) were established, and by their dreadful influence liberty was destroyed, and upon its ruins the *reign of Terror arose;* which, while it lasted, filled *the world* with consternation, and France itself with blood and tears and tortures. In imitation of that bad example, the Democratic clubs were formed in our own country, during the administration of Washington, and but for the sublime moral courage and resistless influence of the father of his country they would have forced us into a war with England, and into all the frantic schemes of conquest and aggrandisement of the leaders of the French Revolution.

Washington has warned his countrymen against such societies in his Farewell Address.

Some of the objects aimed at by this new party I approve. I am now, and have been for years, opposed to the influx of foreign paupers and foreign criminals into our country. I have already made that manifest by my course in Congress. But I will not consent to any system or policy which would exclude *all foreigners* from our shores. The good shall never by me be indiscriminately proscribed *with the bad*. When an oppressed exile from a land of despotism is driven upon our shores, if he be a man of virtue I will receive him with generous hospitality, and welcome him now, as our forefathers were wont to welcome such, to the "land of the free and the asylum of the oppressed."

All foreigners should remain here long enough to learn the nature and practical operation of our institutions before they are allowed the right of suffrage. Congress, however, has no power to correct the evil of alien suffrage. This power remains with the States, and therefore the connection of the topic with the election of members to Congress is wrong. It is intended only *for effect*, and is used to promote the success of a faction; whilst it cannot possibly do good to the country.

But there is still another objection to this new party which, if possible, is stronger than any I have stated.

They seek to inflame the worst passions of human nature by connecting religion with politics. That every man has a right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, is a fundamental maxim of republican liberty. Nor has it been questioned in our State, until *very lately*, by any *intelligent man*, since the days when we were just emerging from the thraldom of English and Yankee bigotry. I am a Protestant, and consider it a blessing that I am. I am no defender of the Catholic Church, or of Catholic persecutions. But I do believe that Catholics, like all other sects of Christians, have good and bad among them; and whilst I would oppose the bad *I will respect the good.*

It is unjust to charge that all Catholics are under a foreign allegiance. *We know* that such is not the truth. Our own State has ever regarded William Gaston as an honor to her history. Mr. Badger recently pronounced in the Senate a beautiful and just encomium upon Chief Justice Taney. All applauded it who heard it. Yet Mr. Gaston was a Catholic, and so is Mr. Taney. The Pope can't govern the people within his own *immediate State*, in temporal matters—how much less then, is he able to govern them in foreign lands? At this very time he is protected *at home* by a French army. That Catholics will ever be able to supplant the Protestant religion in this country, is simply *absurd*. No intelligent man need to fear such a result. We have the Bible here—all men read it for themselves. And the experience of the past proves that Catholics are more frequently converted to Protestantism in this country than Protestants are to Catholicism. Since the establishment of our present form of government, it is a well attested fact, that between six and eight millions of Catholics have immigrated to our shores. There are now here however, only about one million! What has become of the other five-Sixths?—Converted to Protestantism. Fifty years ago, and there were no other religionists in Louisiana except Roman Catholics. Now they rank as third in point of numbers in that State. Methodist and Baptist are each more numerous there than they. What do these facts prove? They prove clearly, that Catholics are more likely to be converted by Protestants than Protestants are by them. If Protestant divines and Protestant christians will only do their duty, and will rely upon Spiritual weapons instead of carnal, our religion is in no danger. But if preachers forget their high calling, and turn politicians; and politicians take in charge the holy interests of the Church, then indeed may we well fear the most disastrous results both to religion and the State.

"History is philosophy teaching by example."—Let us then profit by the experience of our "fatherland" upon this subject. The tyranny of the Stuarts was for a brief period overthrown, and the friends of liberty aimed at the establishment of a republic. They failed in their efforts, however, and *failed* because a religious *furor* misled itself with the politics of the times. Amid the strife of *sectarians*, and the attempt of politicians to secure the *purity of the Church*, the *spirit* of liberty expired, and on the throne of the Stuarts was seated for a time a despot more absolute than he whose head he had brought to the block—till at length the people, disgusted with the hypocracy of politicians, and the cant of religionists, racalled to his lost dominions the son of Charles the First, who reigned for long years, and swayed a despotic ceptre over a people but recently in love with liberty, but made abject and subservient by the revulsion produced by the inauspicious conjunction of religion and politics—a conjuction which ever has, and ever will result in corruption in the Church and despotism in the State.

Very truly and respectfully,
Your friend,
JOHN KERR.

E. J. HALE & SON.

A PICTURE OF HENRY A. WISE.—The Hon. Henry A. Wise lately made a speech at Parkersburg, Va. A correspondent of the McConnellsville Enquirer, who heard him, thus writes his impression of the man:

"I was disappointed in the personal appearance of the man. I had expected in Henry A. Wise to see a person of commanding stature, upright bearing, with flashing eyes and noble forehead; but he is no such man. He is below the medium height; not more than five feet seven or eight inches, very spare, would not weigh more than a hundred and thirty, probably not that.

There is nothing prepossessing about him. He is, in fact, posit

The Standard.

RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY. JUNE 13, 1855.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:

L. O'B. BRANCH,

OF WAKE COUNTY.

APPOINTMENTS.

The candidates for Congress in this District will address the people at the following times and places:

Brassfield's,	Granville,	June	20
Oxford,	"	"	21
Young's ✕ Roads,	"	"	22
Grove Hill,	Warren,	"	27
Warrenton,	"	"	28
White's Store,	"	"	29
Cedar Rock,	Franklin,	July	4
Harrison's Old Store,	"	"	6
Rolesville,	Wake,	"	11
Hayes',	"	"	13
Nashville,	Nash,	"	18
Hilliardston,	"	"	19
Old Fields,	"	"	20
Beulah's,	Johnston,	"	25
Smithfield,	"	"	26
O'Neals,	"	"	27

Mr. Branch has made the following appointments:

Prattsburg, Orange Co.,	Thursday,	14th	June.
Hillsborough, "	Friday,	15th	"
Mangum's Store, "	Saturday,	16th	"
Laws', Wake, "	Tuesday,	19th	"

DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

A portion of the Democrats of Wake assembled at the Court House, on Friday night last, for the purpose of forming a Democratic Club. On motion of Mr. Holden, M. A. Bledsoe, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. Alexander DeG. Tumbro appointed Secretary. Mr. Busbee then addressed the meeting, urging the importance of unity of purpose and organization, and closed by moving the appointment of a Committee to report to the next meeting the names of permanent officers, and rules of government for the Club. The following Committee was appointed: Messrs. Busbee, Holden and Patridge.

Gen. Pillow, of Tennessee, being present, was called upon, and spoke briefly but with much spirit and animation. He said he had no wish to interfere in the political concerns of this State; but he must be allowed, having been called on in so flattering a manner, to express his gratification at the nomination of his friend, Mr. Branch, for Congress, and to add his testimony, from long and intimate personal acquaintance, to his sterling qualities as a man, and his fitness to represent any people in the Congress of the United States. Gen. Pillow then referred to the political condition of the country, expressing his belief that the Democratic party was the only national party—the only hope of the patriot in the gloom and strife of sectionalism now impending.—He took his seat amid warm applause.

W. A. Jenkins, Esq., of Warren, was then called upon. He responded in a very happy and impressive manner, and at considerable length. He did full justice to "Sam." Old Warren, he said, was not only sound in the faith, but united to a man on the nominee, Mr. Branch, who would receive the votes of a number of high-minded Whigs of that County—Whigs who had not stooped from the platform of Henry Clay, and gone into dark rooms and culverts to plot and plan, in secret, for political power and control.

As soon as Mr. Jenkins concluded, loud calls were uttered for Mr. Branch, who arose and spoke for nearly an hour, mainly in reply to the positions assumed by Mr. Miller on the preceding Tuesday night. He stated that his positions had been misrepresented, his arguments perverted, and that erroneous impressions had been produced by Mr. Miller; that he heard him patiently on Tuesday night, and until Wednesday morning, and had no opportunity to reply; and he availed himself of this occasion to do so. We never listened to a more compact or logical argument than that then made by Mr. Branch, on the subject of the naturalization of foreigners, and the powers of the States and the federal government respectively as to citizenship and the qualification of voters. He also referred to other points made by Mr. Miller, thoroughly exposing the fallacy and unsoundness of that gentleman's positions. We hope to be able soon to lay before our readers the substance of Mr. Branch's speech on the occasion.

At the conclusion of Mr. Branch's remarks the meeting adjourned until Wednesday night, the 13th, when it is hoped there will be a full attendance of the Democrats and anti-Know Nothings. Come up, friends, and let us thoroughly organize. Let us determine not only to maintain our strength in Wake County, but to increase it. We trust the Democrats of the County generally will co-operate with the Club at Raleigh. We are laboring in the same great cause, and looking to a common victory. We trust, also, that our friends elsewhere in the State will form Clubs, and go to work thus, systematically to counteract the efforts of the dark-lanterns. Hundreds of votes may be saved in this way. In union there is strength. If we would secure signal triumphs, and place our flag on ground from which our assailants can never remove it, we *must* labor—we *must* incur inconveniencies and sacrifices—we *must* devote our time, as we may see it to be useful, to our principles and our country.

Let us resolve, brother Democrats, with the generous and patriotic aid of those Whigs who have refused to bow down to the dark-lantern, to sweep the entire State on the first Thursday in August next.

To RESOLVE IS TO DO—WE CAN, IF WE WILL.

THE OAK CITY GUARDS.

On Friday last this Company, under the command of Capt. W. H. Harrison, turned out in their new uniform, with music by the Richmond Band, and marched to St. Mary's School, to Mr. Intendant Haywood's, and to the Executive Mansion, at each place being politely received and entertained. We understand the young gentlemen of the Company especially sustained with much firmness the battery of bright eyes which played upon them at St. Mary's.

The Company was welcomed to the Executive Mansion by Gov. Bragg in the most cordial manner; and he was replied to, we learn, by Capt. Harrison, in appropriate terms.

The uniform of the Oak City Guards consists of light green cloth pantaloons, with a yellow stripe—frock coat of deep green, with green epaulettes, and a green cap. They are armed with percussion muskets. They presented a very fine appearance; and their soldierly bearing, and the good discipline which they evinced, elicited much praise on the occasion.

SUPREME COURT. The Supreme Court of North Carolina met in this city, on Monday last—Chief Justice Nash and Judges Battle and Pearson, and Mr. Batchelor, the Attorney General, in attendance.

THE KNOW NOTHING CONVENTION.

This body, composed of delegates from the different States, is still in session at Philadelphia. It was sitting with closed doors, and consequently whatever is known of its deliberations is the result of stealth or perjury. The New York Herald contains what purports to be full and reliable accounts of its proceedings. We learn, from that paper, that the abolition delegates were admitted to seats; and that, though the main contest on slavery was still to be fought, the impression was gaining ground that the Council would lay down no principles on the subject, but leave all portions of the Order to say and do as they please! If this should be the result, it will be because the delegates are totally unable to agree on a common platform; and then we shall have Mr. Rayner, Mr. Miller, Mr. Reade, Mr. Shepard, Col. Paine and others of this State, promulgating pro-slavery doctrines, while their brothers in the free States will be reviling the South and preaching abolitionism.

The Herald's Correspondent puts down the following gentlemen as in attendance from North-Carolina: Kenneth Rayner, Jas. T. Littlejohn, E. C. Davidson, D. C. Carter, R. W. Wharton, and John H. Haughton. One of the Herald's Correspondents says of Mr. Rayner that he "seems to have lost caste with the Southern delegates. They see that in his anxiety to make capital, (with the forlorn hope that he will be the candidate of the Council for the Presidency,) with Northern members, *he will jeopardize the interests of the South.*" "The consummate vanity of Rayner," continues this Correspondent, "in supposing that he has the remotest chance of being the nominee for the Presidency, is ridiculed by all his Southern colleagues." On the other hand, another Correspondent of the Herald praises Mr. Rayner in warm terms, and speaks of his "self-sacrificing, lofty, and magnanimous bearing," hinting at the same time that he may obtain the nomination for the Vice Presidency.

On the 7th, a grand banquet was given to the delegates, over which Mayor Conrad presided. This was in public, of course. [We are grieved to perceive, as we do by the bill of fare, that the delegates were under the necessity of imbibing "foreign" wines. Imported wines and brandies—"Scotch ale and London stout"—only think of it! Likewise "olives and coffee!" We trust Mr. Shepard will hurry up those large crops of coffee, to be raised in some of our Southern States, as soon as Cuba shall have been Africanized; let us have the *native* article at as early a day as possible.] Mr. Rayner was first called up, to speak to a toast about the Union; whereupon he made a fourth of July, Bunker Hill oration of the most decided magnitude. We have carefully read his speech, and find it to contain the word "Union" just thirty times, with but little about the Constitution, and no reference at all to the peculiar rights and vital interests of his section. He concluded his remarks with the following new and very appropriate quotation:

"The Star-spangled Banner forever shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

He "then resumed his seat amidst enthusiastic demonstrations of applause." Gov. Colby, an abolitionist from New Hampshire, also spoke, and was quite as warm in his laudations of the Union as Mr. Rayner. He advocated the Missouri line as to slavery, and said "he should look with contempt upon the first man who talked to *him* about a dissolution of the Union." Mr. Ely, of Massachusetts, also spoke, and said "the old hills of Berkshire and the sands of Cape Cod shall sink into the eternal deep as soon as the heart of Massachusetts ceases to throb for the Union"—"but," he added, "you will recollect, gentlemen, that when those who govern us, and who hold places of honor at Washington, convert Massachusetts into a hunting ground for the purpose of exasperating her people, *she has a right to be exasperated, and to resist it.*" What a *Union-saver* Mr. Ely is!—how he *loves* the Union! A Mr. Ford, of Ohio, also spoke. He hooted at the idea of dissolving the Union; and speaking of slavery he said, "let us go at it and rid ourselves of the curse rationally"—whereupon he was applauded. Of course all these gentlemen are good "Union degree" members.

Mr. John H. Haughton, of Chatham, also raised his voice on the occasion. Hs spoke of the tar, pitch and turpentine of his native State—but not one word did he utter about the coal of Deep River! He said he felt thankful for the scene he had witnessed, and that the only hope for the Union was to be found in the "Native American party." Here he grew pious, and prayed God, with a tongue not at all thickened by any of the "foreign liquors" which had been disposed of, that the "Union of these States and the Native American party" might be preserved forever. Mr. Haughton assumed to speak for North Carolina. Who authorized him to do that? He will soon learn that the decisions of dark-lantern lodges, swear they never so much, have no power to commit or to bind the free people of this State.

More of this Convention hereafter.

We understand Mr. Rayner declared here, before leaving for Philadelphia, that if Wilson, of Massachusetts, after taking his seat in the Know Nothing Counsel, at Philadelphia, should dare to utter free-soil or abolition doctrines, he would exert himself to have him expelled. This is, in substance, what Mr. Rayner said in a public conversation, at the Court House, in this City; and as the conversation was thus public, we violate no private confidence in repeating it. Well, Wilson has not only been permitted to take his seat, with Gov. Colby and other abolitionists, but on the second day of the session *he made a free-soil, abolition speech*; and we do not see, in any of the accounts, that Mr. Rayner moved to expel him. He said he did not propose to disturb slavery in the States—that *he loved the Union*, and that the Union could not be dissolved; but he declared himself in favor of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, and of re-establishing the Missouri line, so as to keep the institution out of Kansas. In other words, he reiterated, there in that assemblage of *patriots* and *Union-savers*, his most offensive and dangerous abolition doctrines. Where was Mr. Rayner?

One of the Correspondents of the Springfield Republican, whose letter we find in the New York Express, says: "Ohio and Indiana now lead the Northern sentiment in demanding the restoration of Kansas and Nebraska to freedom. The delegates of those States, and of Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine, at least, will plant themselves distinctly upon this. *They will yield silence as to all else*, but the platform of Americanism must concede this, or the Council is no longer an unit.—*Beyond Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, I can hear of no Southern man here who is willing to grant this.*" Can this be possible?

☞ We are under obligations to our Correspondents for their numerous favors. They shall have early attention. We shall give in our next a list of the candidates for Congress in this State; and the "Mysteries of the Dark-Lanterns" will be continued.

☞ The following Correspondence, which we copy from the Rowan Whig and Advocate of the 8th instant, edited by Messrs. Miller and James, requires no explanation:

CORRESPONDENCE.

RALEIGH, April 3, 1855.

DEAR SIR—I am instructed by Messrs. Miller and James, acting as their attorney to say, that the article against Mr. Holden, for which they have been sued in Wake Superior Court, was inserted in their paper, "The Rowan Whig," during an excited political contest, without any personal malice towards him, and that although the charge it contained, was, at the time believed by them to be true, yet they are now fully convinced they were mistaken, and that there was no foundation for it. They feel it their duty therefore, to retract that charge and all other articles based thereon, and to express, as they now do, their regret that the charge was ever made, and their desire to do all in their power to repair the injury those publications may have done Mr. Holden.

I am sir, your friend
and obedient servant,
H. W. MILLER.

B. F. MOORE, ESQ.

RALEIGH, April 3, 1855.

H. W. MILLER, ESQ.

DEAR SIR—Your letter of this date, addressed to me as the counsel of Mr. W. W. Holden, and written on the name and in behalf of your clients, Messrs. G. A. Miller and Samuel W. James, editors of the "Rowan Whig and Western Advocate," retracting the offensive article which appeared in their paper of June 16, 1854, has been received and considered.

I am authorized by Mr. Holden to accept the same as satisfactory, and to withdraw any remarks of his published in the Standard, based on the above mentioned article, which can now be justly deemed personally offensive to the editors of the Whig and Advocate; and to add that the terms of your letter leave no room to believe that the editors were influenced by feelings of malice towards him.

As your letter accomplishes the only purpose which Mr. Holden had in view, in the institution of the suit against your clients, which was to vindicate his innocence of the charge preferred, he instructs me to withdraw the suit.

With great respect, your ob't serv't,
B. F. MOORE.

THAT "VIRGINIA BREAK-DOWN."

A friend writes us from Wilson, under date June 9th, as follows: "I see in the Standard of the 6th inst., an article taken from the Washington Times, stating that the Hon. K. Rayner and H. W. Miller and O. L. Burch, Esquires, have been secured as 'Corresponding Editors' of the American Sentinel, published in this place. The Times calls this '*all sorts of a team*'—to which you add, 'true enough, but we should not be surprised if it should end in an old *Virginia break-down!*' And sure enough it *has* broken down, and the Editor and his devils have left for parts unknown to us, their landlord minus for their board for the short time they have been with us. I understand when they left they had only thirteen subscribers to the Sentinel, and not one had paid." Just thirteen subscribers—Mr. Rayner, Mr. Miller, and Mr. Burch, and ten more! Really, that *did* look like demolishing things generally. But *that* dark-lantern faded into *blue* nonentity, and was no more. Of course the Corresponding Editors are deeply distressed. The "Sentinel" on the watch-tower has '*gin out.*'

"So sinks the gale when storms are o'er,
So dies a wave along the"—culvert.

Our witling neighbor of the Register in alluding to the political canvass in Tennessee, goes out of his way to ask the following insulting question, "Where is Pillow? It is about time he was throwing up entrenchments and digging ditches." If the gentlemanly Editor wishes an answer to his question we will gladly furnish it. When he asked it, Major General Pillow, bearing the scars of many a well fought field, was on his way from his distant home in Tennessee to the University of our own State. He was not one of her Alumni, yet his eldest son was about to become one, and he wished to add the dignities of his official rank to the graduating ceremonies of the day. Whatever rank and influence may have been assigned to General Pillow, as a knight of the sword, he has shown himself worthy of them; and he may well be allowed to confer the prestige belonging to them as he pleases. Whenever, in a similar situation, our youthful neighbor has done as well, as a knight of the pen, his presence at a Commencement may be also thought worthy of notice.

THE UNIVERSITY.—We have the pleasure of publishing to-day, two very interesting accounts of the proceedings at the late Commencement of our University—for which we tender our thanks to our correspondents.

This noble institution was never in so prosperous a condition as it is now. That it may continue to prosper, and to dispense in fuller and more abundant measure the blessings of education to the young men of the State, is the wish of every patriot, without respect to party or religious creed.

The Georgia State Democratic Convention meets at Milledgeville to-day. *Wil. Herald.*

What of the *Whig* Conventions of the Southern States? Has the Herald heard from the *Whig* State Conventions held in Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee? And when shall we have *Whig* Conventions in this State to nominate candidates for Congress? Echo answers, from the dark recesses of the culvert—when? And yet the Herald would have the people believe that the Know Nothing party is not the Whig party under a new name!

THE RESULT IN VIRGINIA,—The Enquirer foots up Mr. Wise's majority in 143 counties at 22,786, and Mr. Flournoy's at 12,612—leaving Mr. Wise a majority of 10,174, with Wyoming County to be heard from. This County gave Gen. Scott 42 votes, and Gen. Pierce 29. The Enquirer says its table was prepared with considerable labor and care, from sources believed to be correct or the most reliable, and in most cases from official returns. Mr. Wise's official majority, that paper thinks, cannot be less than 10,000.

We learn that the two Everetts and Price, who made the assault on Mr. McGowan, at Weldon, were brought before Judge Pearson, in this City, on Monday last, and admitted to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars each.

Mr. McGowan's wound is still painful, but it appears to be healing slowly. He is attending, with the aid of his son, to his duties as Mail Agent.

T. M. Arrington, Esq., is to deliver the Address in Tarborough, on the approaching fourth of July.

The Railroad Bridge two miles west of this place, across Enoe river, has been re-constructed since the unfortunate accident, and the gravel train passed over it the early part of last week. The Bridge is represented to be a fine structure, and is regarded as entirely safe. The accident which occurred a few weeks ago, was occasioned by the failure of the temporary support or scaffolding, and not of the abutments as some had supposed. The abutments were not injured.

We learn that the track is laid to within two or three miles of Mebansville, the station ten miles west of this, and that the cars will probably commence running to that point by Saturday next.

The Salisbury Watchman states that the Railroad Bridge across the Yadkin in completed so far that the cars are crossing on it. The track at that end is laid to the Yadkin station, one mile and a half beyond the river; and, as there is no lack of iron, the work is progressing rapidly. *Hills. Recorder.*

Inauguration of the Governor of New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., June 7.—Governor Metcalf was inaugurated to-day. His message recommends as little legislations as possible, the encouragement of agriculture in the State as a preventive of western emigration, guarded action regarding corporate privileges, changes in regard to the public schools, and the establishment of a State reform school.

The Governor also denounces the liquor traffic as a public nuisance, and recommends the prohibitory law with limited discrimination. The message is elaborate on the subject of foreign-born influence, religion and politics, and is strongly Native American. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the Nebraska act are emphatically denounced as a violation of faith, and a great wrong upon the North. The message is strong on slavery and the liquor traffic, and against foreign born citizens holding office without a residence of twenty-one years.

The above is a specimen of New Hampshire Know Nothingism. Gov. Metcalf is opposed to the fugitive-slave law, and in favor of re-establishing the Missouri line. He was elected by a fusion of all the isms over the Democratic candidate; and one of his leading friends is and was Gov. Anthony Colby, who is a prominent member of the Know Nothing Council at Philadelphia, and one of the Committee to prepare a *national* platform! What does Mr. Miller think of his Know Nothing brother, Gov. Metcalf?

☞ See the Card of Dr. Chopton in this paper. His bills and certificates may be seen at this office. We have some acquaintance with him, and believe he is capable of performing all that he promises.

GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER.—This body commenced its Annual Session here on Monday morning last, and closed on the following Thursday evening. There was a good attendance of Delegates from various sections of the State. We learn that business of importance to the craft was transacted, and that its deliberations were characterised by that spirit of harmony so peculiar to the Institution. On Wednesday morning the members of the Grand Chapter with a few invited guests took a trip in the Steamer Sam Beery to the Black Fish Ground.

The following are the Officers for the ensning year.

Peter B. Custis, of Newbern,	M. E. G. H. P.
Pride Jones, of Hillsboro,'	M. E. D. G. H. P.
L. M. Paschal, of Oxford,	E. G. R.
T. Page Ricaud, of Wilmington.	E. G. S.
L. R. Loftin of Duplin,	G. M.
T. W. Brown, of Wilmington,	G. Treas'r.
T. B. Carr, of Wilmington,	G. Sect'y.
Rev. S. S. Bryant, of Germanton,	G. Chaplain.
S. D. Farmer, of Wilson,	G. P. Soj.
J. C. Turner, of Orange,	G. R. A. C.
J. B. Furguson, of Cumberland,	G. M. 3d V.
Thos. Wright, of Duplin,	G. M. 2d V.
Henry C. Hurdle, of Alamance,	G. M. 1st. V.
H. W. Foy, of Wilmington,	Grand Tyler.

Wilmington Commercial.

The census of 1850 shows that the oldest person living in the United States was 140. This person was an Indian woman, residing in North Carolina. In the same State was an Indian aged 125, a negro woman 111, two black females 110 each, one mulatto male 120, and several white males and females aged from 106 to 114. In the parish of Lafayette, Louisiana, was a female black, aged 120. In several of the States there were found persons, white and black, aged from 110 to 115. There were in the United States in 1850, 2,555 persons, over 100 years. This shows that about one person in 9,000 will be likely to live to that age. There are now about 20,000 persons in the United States who were living when the Declaration of Independence was signed, in 1776. They must necessarily be about 80 years old now, in order to have lived at that time. The French census of 1851 shows only 102 persons over 100 years old; though their total population was near 36,000,000. Old age is, therefore, attained among us much more frequently than in France.

THE CITY OF MYSTERIES.—Rochester, N. Y., is now known as the "City of Mysteries." It was here that many years ago the plans were matured for the mysterious disappearance of William Morgan, whose fate to this day has never been satisfactorily ascertained. Out of this Morgan affair, a political excitement was evolved that swept like a hurricane all Western New York, and prostrated the Democratic party of the State. Here also was first printed the Book of Mormon, by the Prophet, Joe Smith, who pretended to have dug the golden plates from a Sandhill near Palmyra. The result of this wonderful imposture is now seen in the strange developments in Utah. It was in Rochester that the Fox girls brought out the mysterious sounds known as the "Rochester Knockings." From this germ sprung the modern spiritual system, numbering Judge Edmonds, Senator Tallmadge, and other eminent men among its votaries. The most recent Rochester mystery was the strange disappearance of Miss Emma Moore in November last, and whose body has just been found in a mill race, under circumstances which deepen the mystery.

A NUT FOR ABOLITIONISTS.—A few weeks since two negro slaves, the property of James Shawhan, of Harrison county, escaped from their master, and took passage by the underground railroad for the North. After being in Canada for a short time, they wrote Mr. Shawhan imploring him to send them money that they might return to the "old Kentucky home." Their lot in that reputed place of liberty was reported as being one of the greatest poverty and degradation. Their master immediately set out after them, found his men in Canada, very anxious to return. But the Abolitionists got wind of the affair. It would not do, so they thought, to allow living witnesses to go South and testify to the abject condition of the free negro at the North. A mob was therefore gathered and the slaves compelled to remain. *Louisville Courier, Wednesday.*

Twelve hundred and sixty-three dozen foreign eggs were entered at the Custom House, Boston, from the Provinces, free of duty, under the reciprocity treaty. A similar importation from France was announced the other day. Is this in attempt of the Pope, to impose a foreign "Yolk" on free American necks? *Albany Atlas.*

Very likely. But the Know Nothings will take care to be able to say to any mischief which may be "hatched," "you peeped too late." They will imitate the vigilance of Patrick, who, while regaling himself in "sucking eggs," hearing an audible "peep" as the contents of one passed down his throat, exclaimed, "Faith an' you peeped too late." *Albany Argus.*

We learn from the Wilmington Journal that the Charter incorporating the New River "Navigation Company" has been secured, and the whole amount of the Company's subscription has been subscribed.

The Stockholders have elected the following board of Directors;—Col. E. W. Monfort, O. Huggins, J. A. Averitt, Sr., W. P. Pelletier and L. W. Humphrey. Col. L. W. Humphrey was chosen as President of the Board; Maj. G. J. Ward, Treasurer; and Dr. E. W. Ward, Secretary.

We hope the citizens of Onslow will derive great advantages from this improvement, in affording them facilities which they have long desired and which they anticipate when the work is completed.

KNOW-NOTHING PROSCRIPTION.—The wild, wicked range of Know-Nothing proscription is without limit. Under the constitutional amendment recently adopted by the Legislature of Massachusetts, which deprives all aliens of that State from holding office, Professor Agassiz, one of the first living scientific men of the age, will be expelled from his chair in the Cambridge University.

The seven or eight hundred pen-knives *stolen* from the people by the members of the Massachusetts Legislature, were of British manufacture, and had Victoria's stamp on them. This same Legislature, in the beginning of the session, passed an order directing that none but American stationery be furnished for their use.

A marriage party in Washington County, Maryland, were poisoned by eating custard in which arsenic had been placed. Some twenty-five of them are not expected to live, the bride among the number. As to who committed the act remains a mystery. All the servants are also sick from eating the custard.

[Correspondence of the Standard.]

NASHVILLE, N. C., June 6th, 1855.

"Tall Aches from little Toe-Corns grow."

MESSRS. EDITORS: I have heard tell of "mountains made of mole hills," "tempests in tumblers of water," &c., but I never saw these magic wonders performed until six Know Nothings, one from Maryland, one from Georgia, or Florida, two from Franklin, one from Wake, and one entire Nash man, put their immortal heads together for the good of the world and "the balance of mankind," to elect Know Nothing Commissioners in the town of Nashville. Actuated by this laudable desire the first question was who should they select of the immortal six? But here another difficulty presented itself; the amended charter of incorporation required a majority of the Commissioners to be holders of real estate, and the number of holders of real estate in their ranks was represented by an "amphibious 0." The charter would allow them one Commissioner who was not a holder of real estate if they could get votes enough to elect him. They could get six, but eight was necessary to a choice. How could they get two more votes? They had one man who had deserted them, but by running *him* and the Magistrate of Police on a ticket with their Know Nothing, they could get eight out of the fifteen votes: *Provided*, They would vote for each other and for themselves! This it has not been denied they did. Thus by the help of two office-loving anti's, and by his own vote they secured *one* out of the four Commissioners. This is a true history of the great victory published in the K. N. papers.

I should not have been induced to make this statement (which I suppose will hardly be denied,) had it not been for a furious article in the Raleigh Register, over the name of Robert T. Larrimore upon a communication in the Standard signed "Nash." I am neither Rob't. T. Larrimore nor the author of the article signed "Nash." My only object for introducing another "Richmond in the field" is to exhibit the plain truth. This I have done without consulting my own or any other person's feelings. How a man like Mr. Larrimore, whose "conscience condemns him" for even asking who the author of "Nash" is, can make a triumph out of this election is more than can be seen in the *day time;* though it may, for aught I know, be seen *in the night*, as was John Randolph's rotten mackerel. There are several other statements of Mr. Larrimore which wouldn't bear the light of investigation, but as I am already intruding upon the province of "Nash," I will desist.

I am very respectfully yours,
J. M. TAYLOR.

FROM THE MOUNTAINS.

The following letter from a gentlemen of McDowell county needs no comment from us, only to say that the writer is a gentleman of high character and standing, and one well known throughout his region of country:

MCDOWELL COUNTY, June 2, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I enclose you $4, for which you will send one copy of the Weekly Standard to —— —— and one to myself.

I want you to take off the Know Nothing Order in the right style, for a more corrupt and anti-republican party never was started in this country. In my view the alien and sedition laws of old John Adams were not so bad as this K. N. Order. I have, as you know, been a *firm Henry Clay Whig;* but when such an organization as Know Nothingism gets abroad, I am with any party before it. I am as good an American as any of the Know Nothings, and a far better republican. How any man of intelligence can be a republican and join the order I cannot see; and in fact I do not believe they are any thing else than Federalists of the deepest dye. My prediction is, Wo to the aspirant who joins the Order! A mark will be upon him equal to that of Cain of old.

Carmichael, the K. N. candidate, has gone on to Cherokee to commence the canvass, but if I am not awfully mistaken, when he meets Clingman he will wish, from the bottom of his heart, he had never heard of the Order to which he belongs. I am firmly of the opinion that Clingman will beat him by a very large majority. The Order here is pushing any and all kinds of men through—taking in *thieves* and men of the very lowest character; though there are some high minded men in the Order. I think there are about two hundred members in the county—some of the K. N's say three hundred. The most of these were taken in before any one took a decided stand against the Order. I don't think they can do much more.

For the Standard.

CHATHAM Co., June 6th, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS: After a long and hard fought battle, the Democracy of Old Virginia, have achieved a great and glorious victory—a victory too, that will tell in thunder tones in the ensuing elections in this and other Southern States. Having, as the Democracy of Virginia did, every faction and every "ism" to contend against, and the malcontents of all parties and of every hue to put down; no wonder they had to fight hard to preserve themselves from the degradation and disgrace of the Whig Know Nothing organization. The home of Washington and Jefferson has shone forth in the meridian of splendor and glory, and warns her sister States against unthoughtedly seizing hold of the sweet morsel rolled under the lying and deceptive tongue of Northern fanatics.

She has told the Abolitionists that they cannot rule and reign over this broad domain, won by her patriotic sons in the cause of freedom. She has taught the true lesson laid down by our sires, that each State should control its own affairs, and that too, in the way they may think proper. And since Virginia has set the example would it not be well for some of the sons of the glorious "Old North State" to take warning, and attend to their own business before meddling with that of others?

That election, I think, should prove to Messrs. Miller and Rayner, that they should hereafter remain at home, instead of going into other States to electioneer for Abolition Know Nothings, particularly when they can effect nothing more than they did in Virginia. Though perhaps Mr. Rayner thought it would promote his own cause to go over and see his Richmond brothers who nominated him for the Presidency. But we presume Mr. Rayner will not stop here; for no doubt he will have to go over to Tennessee to assist the "sworn" in carrying the elections there. If I were to express my opinion about the matter, I would say, "Go, Mr. Rayner, and be sure that you carry Mr. Miller along with you, and then the Democracy of that State will gain the victory!" Go, Mr. Rayner, go, for truly "the harvest is great and the laborers are few."

CHATHAM.

For the Standard.

LOUISBURG, N. C., June 2nd, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Being confident as we are that the education of the young, both male and female, is a subject of public interest and of vast importance to the well being of society, the very ground work of all social and moral elevation and feeling; assured that you agree with us in its high appreciation, we hope you will allow us space in your columns to give a brief account of the examinations at the Male Academy, and the Female Seminary in this place, which have just closed.

The students of the male Academy under the able and efficient instruction of Messrs. Watkins and Jordan, in their examinations on Tuesday and Wednesday attested the skill of the preceptors and the diligence and proficiency of the pupil. On Wednesday at 11 o'clock, an Address was delivered before them by the Rev. N. F. Reid of Raleigh, replete with the best of advice to youth, and mingled with strains of stirring eloquence.

On Thursday and Friday the exercises of the young Ladies of the Seminary took place, evincing a thorough and intimate knowledge not only of the ornamental but of the solid and useful branches of learning. Diplomas of graduation were conferred upon Misses E. Kimbro', F. Faucette, A. L. Noble and M. Hawkins.

This Seminary, under the management of \. H. Ray Esq., and a corps of accomplished assistants, is too widely known and highly appreciated to need comment.

On Friday the annual Address before the young Ladies was delivered by Henry W. Miller, Esq. of Raleigh. The address was a very able, eloquent and chaste production, fully sustaining the nigh character of the distinguished gentleman as an orator and a writer. Mr. Miller has been requested to furnish a copy of his Address, and we hope he will oblige the public by granting it, as its publication will undoubtedly be an acquisition to the literature of the State.

Yours &c. *****

THE MARKETS.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants

NORFOLK, June 9th, 1855.

FLOUR—The arrivals are so few and the demand so great that sales have been made at $12 for S. F.; 12 50 for Extra; and 13 for Family; it would bring these prices to-day.

CORN—White $1 05; Mixed 1 05; Yellow wanted at 1 10. Receipts light.

COTTON—Has improved ⅛c under the Africa's news, and sales have been made at 11¼ @ 11½c for fair to strictly prime.

B. E. PEAS—Scarce at $1 ℔ bushel.

HAY—Cargo sales at $1 55; Store 1 60.

SALT—L. B. $1 70 @ 1 75; G. A. $1 30 @ 1 35.

STAVES—Nominal at last quotations.

SPTS. TURPT.—Dull at 43c in retail lots.

TAR—Dull and declining.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

June 8.

TURPENTINE—Continues to come in quite freely, and is in fair enquiry from shippers and distillers. Further sales were made yesterday of 492 bbls. at $2 35 for yellow dip, and $1 35 for hard, ℔ 280 lbs. This morning 1,775 bbls. have changed hands at same prices.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—After closing our report yesterday there was some animation in the market, and the price advanced ½ cent, with sales of 1,150 bbls. at 37 cents per gallon. This morning 150 bbls. sold at same price. Buyers are now offering only 36 cents, which sellers do not seem disposed to take.

TAR—Has further declined 15 cents, with sales yesterday of 600 bbls., and this morning 366 do. at $2 15 ℔ bbl.

ROSIN—We notice sales yesterday of 200 bbls. No. 1 at $2 37½ @ $2 75 ℔ bbl., as in quality; and 1,700 do. Common at $1 45 for large bbls. This morning 157 do. do. sold at $1 40 for medium size bbls.

TIMBER—Two rafts fair quality sold to-day at $4 ℔ M. cash. *Jour.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

June 9.

We make but few alterations this week. COTTON has slightly advanced, with upward tendency. But little FLOUR or CORN coming in. BEEF scarce and wanted. SPIRITS of TURPENTINE 31 and 32 cts per gallon. RAW do. YELLOW DIP $1 85; SCRAPE $1. *Obs.*

MARRIED,

On Thursday 31st of May, at the residence of the late John Manning, deceased, of Brunswick county, Va., by Rev. Sterlin C. Pearson, Mr. Presley C. Person, of Franklin county, N. C., to Miss Adaline M. Manning.

DIED,

In Chatham county, near Pittsborough, on Monday the 14th ultimo, after an illness of 28 days, Mrs. Margaret Stedman, in the 89th year of her age.

The subject of this notice lived to a ripe old age, maintaining through the vale of years the health and vigor of youth, until the cold and palsied touch of death made captive the spirit of her who was universally beloved and admired by all who knew her. She leaves behind her, children and many grand children, together with a multitude of other relations and friends, all of whom mourn and deplore the irretrievable loss they have sustained.

"She was known but to be beloved." She had arrived at that age when unrelenting nature forbade her longer sojourn with us on earth; and she is gone—she has departed this vale of sin and death, and will bless us no more on earth forever. And after a long life and one well spent she has upon the pinions of seraphs taken her heavenward flight to that pure and celestial world far beyond the ken of man, to inherit that unfading diadem which was for her reserved from the foundation of the world. The author of this notice never had a better friend, and he is now triumphantly happy in the fond contemplation that she is now basking in the radeless glory of the eternal, mingling her voice with those dear ones who preceded her. Her name will ever live in the memory and hearts of those who knew her. She was benevolent and kind—she was the constant friend of the poor and the distressed—the weary and forlorn were never spurned from her presence, but the plaintive tale of poverty and woe was heard with an attentive ear and a sympathetic heart. She was devotedly attached to her children and grand children, and by them she was adored in return. She was the great head of her numerous offspring; but the column is broken, the great luminary is extinguished in death, she has descended to the tomb "wept and honored" by an admiring world. The announcement of her death will send an electric shock to the hearts of many, and affection's tears will freely flow. [COM.

City papers and Fayetteville papers please copy.

In Warren County, on the 31st May, Gen. John H. Hawkins, in the 73d year of his age.

At Shocco Springs, Warren, on the 28th May, Mrs. Eliza S. Gresham, wife of Mr. James Gresham, in the 52d year of her age.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh.
Henry D. Turner, do.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.'
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

J. B. G. Roulhac, *President.*
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

OUR RECENT ARRIVALS.—PER EXPRESS.
June 11th, 1855.

100 BLACK SATIN ALPACA SACKS.
50 Frocks.
150 White and Bro. Duck Linen Frocks.
25 Check Marseilla Frocks.
Also.
Gauze Marinor Under Shirts.
Silk " "
Spun " "
Listo Thread " "
Cotton " "
Fancy

OUR PRINCIPLES ARE ONWARD!

EVERY SEASON WE MAKE RENEWED EXertions to supply the wants of our numerous customers. We have this season purchased

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

CLOTHING

And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

and to come to the point, are prepared to sell *as low if not lower* than any who sell OUR KIND OF GOODS. *Our* concern is connected with one of the

Largest Importing Houses

in the Union, with capital sufficient to make all purchases for the CASH, consequently the Proprietor of this

THE ONLY CLOTHING HOUSE,

(Exclusively)

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH,

☞ **Cannot and Shall not be Undersold!** ☜

and unlike the "Town Clock" (vide Standard 28th inst.) has not ceased to *tick*, but will continue to "tick" all those and those only who make prompt payments.

☞ We are located on Fayetteville St., where we have been for the last seven years, opposite everybody.

E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, March 30, 1855. 37—

CALL AND SEE

H. L. EVANS.

NUMBER 29, CHEAP PLACE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of his old friends and customers and the public generally to his stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Bonnets, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., which is now in store and ready for exhibition. His stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, particularly to the person BUYING WITH CASH, as great inducements will be offered for the **ready money.**

Call and examine, and be able of a truth to testify to the above. Opposite E. L. Harding's.

H. L. EVANS.

Raleigh, April 3, 1855. 38—

DRESS GOODS.—PLAIN FIGURED PLAIDS and Striped Silks.
Plain Black Watered do., very cheap,
Satin Plaid, Striped, Figured and Plaid Berage,
Chali, Berage De Lane, French Jackonets and common Lawns, a large assortment at very low prices,
Ginghams, Brilliantes, Plain,
Dotted and Figured Swiss Muslins.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855. 39—

BONNETS.—A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF Silk, Lace, Leghorn and White and Black Ribbons—a large assortment and very cheap,
Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizetts, Gloves,
Plain and Emb. Handk'fs, Hosiery, &c., at the same place.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855. 39—

CAPS AND HATS.—BEEBE'S EX-FINE MOLEskin,
Black, Pearl and white soft Hats,
Panama, Straw and Leghorn,
Boots and Shoes—Miles' fine Pump Boots,
do. pegged do.
Robinson's Ladies walking shoes,
Black and colored Gaiters,
Gents fine summer shoes,
Brogans, Calf, Goat and various other kinds,
Ladies Fancy Shoes, Misses and Children's do.

H. L. EVANS.

April 3, 1855. 39—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS ARE now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, Car Wheels and Axles; Horse powers of various patterns; Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.

CASTINGS.

Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c., The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.

Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

REPAIRS.

A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with despatch.

All work done in the establishment delivered either on the cars of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad or the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, or, in flats at the Company's wharf, free of charge.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.

March 22, 1855. 35—tf.

POPE & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

WILL GIVE STRICT PERSONAL ATTENTION to the sale of Wheat, Tobacco, Corn, Cotton, &c., and pledge themselves never to buy for their own account or on commission any of the staple products of the country, in order that their undivided efforts may be given to promote the interest of those who may make consigments to them.

March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

SELECT FAMILY GROCERIES. POPE & CO. GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, PETERSBURG VA., Keep constantly on hand a select and extensive stock of Groceries, suitable for Planters and Families, among which may always be found:
Old Java, Laguyra and Rio Coffee,
Stewart's A B and C Refined Sugars,
Stewart's best loaf Sugars,
New crops New Orleans Molassess, in bbls, and half bbls,
Old crop Cuba Molasses, in hhds, and bbls,
Swedes and English Iron,
Sperm, adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Western Bacon, Middlings, Shoulders and Joles,
Cumberland Nails, from 3 to 20 penny weight,
March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

WINES AND LIQUORS. POPE & CO., GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, PETERSBURG, VA., Have on hand a select and very superior stock of Wines and Liquors. They particularly invite attention to their
French Brandies, imported 1850 and 1851,
Old Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Maderia, Port and Sherry Wine,
Heidsick Champaigne, do.
Imperial Eagle, " do.
St. Julien Claret do.
London Porter,
Bumgardner's very Old Rye Whiskey,
Richardson's " " "
Pure Extract of Rye,
March 20, 1855. 34—6m.

$40 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE subscriber, on the 12th of September, 1854, a negro boy named ELIAS. Said boy is a bright mulatto, a little under 6 feet high, round full face a little freckled, well featured, one of his thumbs disfigured, fleet not flat like most negroes. He may be lurking somewhere in Randolph or Guilford, or he may be endeavoring to make his way to the North-West. I will give a reward of $40 for his apprehension and confinement, if taken out of the State, and $25 if taken within the State, so that I get him. Any information concerning said boy will be thankfully received. It may be that said boy has procured free papers, but remember his thumb. My postoffice is Sandy Creek, Randolph County, N. C.

ABNER COLTRAIN.

Randolph Co., N. C., March 28, 1855. 34—tf.

HATS! HATS!—McGEE & WILLIAMS, HAVE in store a very large and well selected assortment of HATS for Spring and Summer wear for men, boys and children, consisting of Leghorn, Panama, Manilla, Campeachy, Maricaibo, Pedal Straw, Canada Straw, Palm Leaf, China Pearl, Alboni Jockey, Wide Awake, Shanghai.
Also, superb Moleskin Hats of the latest style.

51—

FANS! FANS!—WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE and choice supply of Fans, comprising many varieties rom the most superb Chinese down to six pence Palm leaf. Call at

McGEE & WILLIAMS.

51—

DENTISTRY.

DR. P. BABCOCK,

HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN RALEIGH, has taken and neatly furnished rooms over Mr. Roulhac's store, suitable to the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him, so far, he hopes by careful attention, and excellent operations, to merit a continuance of the same.

Teeth inserted, from one to a full sett, with, or without artificial gums, and warranted.

Dr. B. is happy to be able to inform his patrons, and all others who have not learned the fact, that a tooth need not necessarily be lost because the nerve is exposed, but may be safely saved, if properly treated, and filled in the best manner.

REFERENCES:
(BY PERMISSION.)

Rev. Dr. Mason, Raleigh,	Rev. Dr. Seabury, N. Y.
Rev. Dr. Smedes, "	Dr. J. Farmly, "
Dr. F. J. Haywood, "	Dr. Geo. E. Hawes, "
Hon. H. Waddell, C. Hill,	Drs. Chase & Hacker, Geo.

Raleigh May 10, 1855. 43—tf.

THE LITERARY LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE of the Countess of Blessington, by R. R. Madden, M. K. A., in two volumes. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, May 8, 1855. 47—

Great Mail Route from Hillsborough to the North, by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

UNDER THE SCHEDULE RECENTLY ADOPTED on the North Carolina Rail Road, passengers can go North without detention at Raleigh or elsewhere.

On the arrival at Raleigh of the train from the west, the conductor of the Road will be in attendance to take charge of the baggage and check it to Baltimore or Washington City, whilst the passengers will be allowed an hour and a half to get breakfast and refresh themselves.

They will be conveyed to and from the Hotels in omnibuses *free of charge.*

Leaving Raleigh at 10 minutes past 7, they will reach Weldon in abundant time for all the day trains going North and South.

By this route the passenger will be at no trouble or expense about his baggage, as the conductor of this Road will take charge of, and give a check for it at the N. C. Railroad Depot.

Through Tickets from Weldon to New York, by Petersburg or Portsmouth, $12.

L. O'B. BRANCH, *Prest.*

Raleigh, April 28, 1855. 45—tf.

☞ Register, Hillsborough Recorder and Greensborough Patriot copy 1 month.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—LENOIR COUNTY—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1855. Geo. W. Venters *vs.* William A. Strong. Original attachment and Franklin Dibble summoned as garnishee.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said William A. Strong to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Lenoir on the first Monday in July next, to plead to issue, otherwise judgment will be rendered accordingly.

Witness, N. Hunter, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Kinston, on the third Monday of March, A. D. 1855.

N. HUNTER, C. C. C.

(Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 1073—6w.

NOTICE.—THE EXERCISES OF THE PRESENT session of Red Mountain Female Academy will close with a public Examination on the 11th and 12th of June.

Addresses from one or more distinguished individuals are expected on the occasion. Patrons especially, and the public generally, are requested to attend.

The next session will commence the second Thursday in July. Terms as follows:

Primary English branches,	$7 50
Grammar and Geography,	12 00
Algebra and Philosophy,	12 50
Latin, Greek or French, with other branches,	15 00
Embroidery,	3 00
Music,	15 00

GEO. W. JONES,
Chm'n of Executive Committee.

May 4, 1855. 47—8w.

A SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED. The undersigned wishes to engage in teaching about the first of July. He will graduate in June next. Satisfactory testimonials as to qualifications to take charge of a Classical and Mathematical school will be given. For further information address Dr. Wm. A. Smith, or the subscriber, at R. M. College, Va.

R. N. SLEDD.

May 15, 1855. 50—tf.

TEA.—THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES of green tea have just been received and are for sale at the Drug Store of HAYWOOD & SCOTT:

Young Hyson,	Silver Leaf,	Golden Chop,
Gun Powder,	Plantation,	Oulong, and
	Neplus.	

Raleigh, March 16, 1855. 33—

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the SPECTATOR, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location as the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunities always to procure the latest information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the SPECTATOR an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The SPECTATOR will be printed in quarto from, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages.—Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscription and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & Co.

Washington City, May 22, 1855. 52—

MORNING SUN ACADEMY.—T J. HORNER *Principal*, A. C. JONES, *Assistant*.—The fall session of this school opens on the 1st Monday in July next. The Academy is located in a healthy and moral neighborhood in Wake, twenty miles north-west of Raleigh. A parental regard over the morals of the pupils will be exercised. Terms as heretofore.

For particulars address the Principal or Assistant at Fish Dam, N. C.

The Hon. Sion H. Rogers will deliver an address at the close of the present session on the 1st June next.

May 25, 1855. 53—td.

☞ Spirit of the Age and Register will please copy.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned having at May Term, 1855, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Wake county, qualified as Administrator, *cum testamento annexo*, of John D. Powell, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate of the said John D. Powell, to come forward and make payment. And to those having claims against said estate to present them, or this notice will be pleaded under the act of Assembly.

JOS. D. POWELL, *Administrator.*

May 25, 1855. 53—3m.

☞ The undersigned will be in the City of Raleigh during our next August Court, specially for the purpose of settling up the affairs of his testator.

JOS. D. POWELL.

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.

FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, JR., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., JR., Ticket Agent.

February 27, 1855. 39—tf.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—IN THE VICINITY of Raleigh, a cottage residence, with every convenience for a small family—lot about one acre in size—excellent well of water in the yard—shade trees in abundance—will be sold on good terms, if early application be made to the Editors of the Standard. This is a good chance, and the only one now in market in the City.

May 25, 1855. 53—4w.

SLOAN'S MODEL ARCHITECT.—IN TWO volumes—Quarto. To those contemplating building, either in ornamental or plain styles, this work is desirable as a text book. Each plan has following it a table showing the estimated cost of every article required to complete it, so that the expenses of the building may be determined accurately. The details are drawn to a scale, and the mechanic may at once obtain from its pages every measurement necessary as well as the appearance of the building when completed. It contains a frontispiece, printed in five colours; a plan for a painted ceiling, printed in nine colours; two ground plans, elegantly printed in three colours; a grapery superbly printed, in four colours; together with 61 sheets of elevations, exhibiting 105 plates of front perspective, and interior views of cottages, villas, churches, and school houses, printed in two colours, and 110 plates, exhibiting in minute detail the finer and ornamental portions of masonry, wood and iron work, making an aggregate of 229 plates in the work. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, May 1855.

NOTICE.—MY KILNS ARE IN COMPLETE ORDER again. Any quantity of Corn and Wheat can be ground without delay.

WM. F. COLLINS.

June 1, 1855. 55—3t.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS TO THE

Most Attractive Stock of

FOREIGN DRY GOODS

they ever offered in this City, comprising

RICH FIGURED AND PLAIN
DRESS SILKS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
WATERED SILKS,
PLAID AND STRIPED
POU DE SOIES,
BLACK GROS DE RHINES,
CANTON SILKS,
GROS DE NAPLES
FLORENCES,
MARCELLINES,
SATINS,
RICH PRINTED AND PLAIN
BARAGES,
GRENADINES AND HERNANIS,
ORGANDIES,
JACKONETS,
LAWNS, PRINTS, CHALLIES,
BAREGE DE LAINES,
SUMMER BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
POPLINETTS AND CRAPE
DE SPANGNE,
CRAPE SHAWLS,
of every description.
BONNET and CAP RIBBONS,
TAFFETA and SATIN RIBBONS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES and HOSIERY.

Also, 300,000 yards of PORTSMOUTH, HADLEY AND LODI LAWNS, from 5 to 15 cents per yard.

March 15, 1855. 33—

Attention, Ladies!

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER TAKE PLEASURE in informing the Ladies that their assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER MANTILLAS is now ready for exhibition, which they will be pleased to show them at their Store.

No. 8, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

March 15, 1855. 33—

STILL THEY COME!

TAKE OFF THE OLD BEAVER AND DON ONE OF those beautiful Spring and Summer Hats, which have this month been received, comprising all the styles of Straw, Felt, Wool and Fur Hats out, viz:

Men's Black Leghorn Hats,
" Tan " "
" Tea Col'r " "
" Canton " "
" Petal " "
" Panama " "
" Cavalier " "
" Wide Awake " "
" Octagon " "
" Sebastopol " "

Boys and Misses Hats and Caps, Bloomers and Flats of all kinds.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING ON THE 20th day of May, 1855, taken letters of Administration according to law on the estate of Jas. Hinton, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and settlement, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

Creditors of said estate will also present their claims duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

W. H. MITCHELL.

Forestville, May 28, 1855. 1077—4w.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—WE HAVE MADE ARrangements with Messrs. Bareda & Bro., Agents of the Peruvian Government for supplies of pure Guano of them, our importation, and offer for sale in any quantities at the following prices, *for cash only*:

1 ton or under, 2¾ cts. per lb.;
1 to 5 tons $51 per ton of 2,000 lbs.;
Over 5 tons $50 per ton " "

Deliveries can be made at our wharves to any of the River Boats, or from our warehouse on west side of the River to the cars of the Wilmington & Manchester Road, *free of expense.*

Drayage to the cars of the Wilmington & Weldon Road will be 50 cts. per ton. Railroad freight from Wilmington to any point on the N. C. Road, not west of Hillsborough, will be $2 per ton. DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, May 28, 1855. 1077—3m.

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing in the name of **Palmer & Ramsey** is this day dissolved by mutual consent, June 1, 1855.

PALMER & RAMSEY.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING BOUGHT MR. RAMSEY'S interest, will continue the business at the old stand, having a very large assortment of fine Watches and Jewelry, has reduced the price—*for cash.*

Those indebted to P. & R., are particularly requested to call and settle with cash or note. As the business of the firm *must* be closed soon, an Agent will be appointed to settle with those who neglect to do so.

J. C. PALMER.

Raleigh, June 1, 1855. 55—6t.

☞ Spirit of the Age, Star, Register and Weekly Post will copy 6 times.

THE ANNUAL ADDRESS BEFORE THE SOCIETY of Alumni of R. M. College will be delivered by Rev. W. H. CHRISTIAN, A. M., of Warrenton, N. C., on Wednesday 13th June.

May 30, 1855. 55—td.

MASONIC.

THE CORNER STONE OF ST. JOHN'S COLlege will be laid at this place on Monday, the 25th of June next.

The Rev. Leonidas L. Smith, of Warrenton, N. C., will deliver an address on the occasion. The Fraternity generally are cordially invited to unite in the ceremonies.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

JAS. T. LITTLEJOHN, *Sec'y.*

Oxford, N. C. May 24, 1855. 1077—td.

TO PUBLISHERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, SUPERINTENDENTS OF the printing of the Revised Code of North Carolina, will receive sealed proposals until the first of July next, for printing and binding ten thousand copies of this work. The volume will contain between seven and eight hundred pages, printed on the present "Revised Statutes."

The paper, printing and binding, in *every* respect, must be of as good quality, *at least*, as that of the "Revised Statutes." The type and page of the same size, and the same quantity of matter on each page.

The only difference in the execution will consist of a marginal index to the constitution of the State, and the references in the marginal index will be printed with that index, and not, as heretofore, at the bottom of the page.

Five thousand copies must be delivered, *without failure*, to the Governor, on or before the 15th of December next; the residue may be delivered in March, 1856.

W. B. RODMAN,
B. F. MOORE, } *Superintendents.*

May 29th, 1855. 54—23J.

MORNING STAR INSTITUTE.—THE SPRING session of this Institution will close by examination and exhibition on the 7th and 8th of June next.

The fall term will commence under the charge of M. Y. Chappell on Monday the 2nd July. Students admitted at any time during the session, yet it is preferred they be present at the opening of the school.

Board can be obtained in the village and vicinity at from 6 to $8 per month.

For further particulars address

BENJ. J. BLOUNT, *Chm'n of Com.*

Nashville, N. C., May 1, 1855. 1074—4wtw.

MUSTER ROLLS OF THE SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812, detached from the N. C. Militia in 1812 and '14, published in pursuance of Resolutions of the General Assembly, of Jan. 28, 1851, under the direction of the Adjutant General.

Copies of this work may be obtained by addressing the subscriber, Price one dollar, free of postage.

CH. C. RABOTEAU.

Raleigh, May 4, 1855. 47—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1855 and close the last Thursday in May.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	8,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.

T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.

Dec. 19, 1854. 9—1yw.

SPRING TRADE.—MARCH, 1855.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED AT OUR NEW STORE, Nos. 78 and 80, Sycamore St., opposite McIlwain, Son & Co., to offer to Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina the most commanding stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS we have ever had.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the present month, and attend the Auction Sales, thus placing us daily in possession of many styles of Goods much below regular prices.

Merchants visiting this market would do well to give our stock an examination before buying elsewhere.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Petersburg, March 12, 1855. 32—y

New Bakery and Candy Manufactory.

MRS. HARDIE DESIRES TO SAY TO THE public that she has recently employed a superior Baker and Candy Maker. She will keep constantly for sale

Cakes and Candies of great Variety,

and is now prepared to execute orders for cake for dinners and parties. Families and hotels can be supplied with any kind or any quality of desserts.

She will fill orders for Candy at wholesale, and forward it to any part of the State.

Raleigh, Nov. 29, 1854. 1—tf.

First Premium Blank Books.

JNO. B. EGE,

(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pamill & Sons.)

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN MAnufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books, &c., &c.

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling machine; and having obtained the *first prize* at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

Call and examine.

☞ Northern prices.

Petersburg, March 2, 1855. 30—tf.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 30th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.

This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.

Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.

The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.

Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, due notice of which will be given.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. O'B. BRANCH, *President.*

As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods to go up the N. C. Road are requested to have them distinctly marked so that their destination may be known, and they may be loaded to the through Depot from Petersburg or Portsmouth.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 16—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,

AND BEST READING

Weekly Paper in Virginia,

IS THE

WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMNS READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIday, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA RAILroad Company.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned from Contractors of ability, at the office of the Company in Newbern, North Carolina, until the 28th of June, 1855, for Grading, Bridging, Masonry and Superstructure—including the iron (the plan of Rail to be furnished by the company of 60 pounds to the lineal yard) of the Eastern Division of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, extending from the Eastern bank of the Trent River, opposite Newbern, to Beaufort Harbor, the distance being about 36¾ miles.

Proposals will be received for the work in sections of about one mile each, or for the entire distance of 36¾ miles. The proposals will state what amount of stock, bonds of the counties of Craven and Carteret, and Town of Beaufort, and cash will be received in payment for the same.

Proposals are also invited for the Masonry and Superstructure of the Viaduct over Trent River, separate from the Grading. This Viaduct will be about 1950 feet in length, including the draw; the spans will be 150 feet, resting upon 12 piers and two abutments, requiring about 2390 perches of Masonry, and about 1300 perches of stone packing in foundation, cribs and rip-rapping.

The grade line of Bridge will be about 12 feet above low water; the depth of water will average from 6 to 9 feet for 1500 feet, and in the channel way about 12 feet for 450 feet. This is an important structure, worthy the attention of Stone and Brick Masons, and Bridge Builders. The plan of superstructure will be How's improved Truss with Arches.

The Maps, Profiles, Plans and Specifications will be ready for inspection at the office of the Company, on and after the 18th of June, 1855, where any further information can be obtained in regard to the work. The company reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals, should they be unsatisfactory. All other things being equal, the stockholders will be given the preference in the award of the contracts.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
President.

W. BEVERHOUT THOMPSON,
Chief Engineer.

May 30th, 1855. 56—128June.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS!!!

RALEIGH, N. C.

MANUFACTURE OF HORIZONTAL, AND Vertical Steam Engines, Tubular, Flue, and Cylindrical Boilers; Circular, Vertical, and Portable Saw Mills, complete, Grist Mills, Car Building, &c., &c. Iron & Brass Castings of all descriptions, including ornamental railing &c.

One of the Partners has been engaged in the above business for a number of years, and has turned out some of the best Engines and Saw Mills in the State, which can be testified to, by many who have purchased of him.

We are also making preparation for the manufacturing of the most improved Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and other Farming Implements. All we ask is, that our friends will give us a fair trial and see if they cannot thereby not only save their money at home, but a heavy tariff of transportation.

SILAS BURNS & CO.

June 9th, 1855. 57—6m.

MASONIC NOTICE.

ON THE THIRD SUNDAY OF INST THE FUneral obsequeis of Brother Gray Bridges will be Solemnized by Morning Star Lodge No. 85. at Nashville, N. C. Members and brethren of the fraternity generally are respectfully solicited to attend.

J. J. Q. TAYLOR, *Sec'y.*

June 4th, 1855. 57.—

Nag's Head Hotel and Ocean Retreat.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS FAVORITE RESORT would inform the health and pleasure-seeking public, that the above establishment will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of July.

He has made ample arrangements with persons in the several surrounding counties for constant supplies of Fowls, Game, Fish, fresh Butter, and all the delicacies of the contiguous markets.

Experienced assistants, and polite, accommodating servants are engaged.

The fine German Band is re-engaged for the season.

No pains or expense will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

TERMS:

Families per month,	$35,00
Single gentlemen by the month per day,	1,25
" " per day,	2,00

A. E. JACOBS, Proprietor.

June 2, 1855. 56—6w.

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE subscriber about the 1st of March last, my negro man NELSON. Said boy is supposed to be lurking about Sparta, or in Nash county. He is about 22 years old, light colored, and has a bushy head—does not speak distinctly at times when in conversation, weighs about 160 or 175 pounds. All persons are forbid harboring or carrying off said boy, under the penalty of the law. The above reward will be paid if delivered to me, or confined in jail so that I get him again. DAVID BARLOW.

Tarborough, N. C.

June 2, 1855. 56—4t.

250 NEGRO MEN WANTED, THE SUBscriber wishes to purchase FIFTY NEGRO MEN, to be employed upon the works of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, for which a liberal cash price will be paid. The seller will, in all cases, be required to warrant the title and soundness of the negroes.

I wish also to hire TWO HUNDRED NEGRO MEN to be employed on the work of said Company, for which good prices will be given, and payment made every sixty days.

ALEXANDER MURCHISON, *Pres't*

May 25, 1855. 52-6t.

Navy Beef and Pork for 1856.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, June 1, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "PROPOsals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., on Saturday, the 14th day of July next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the following navy-yards:

	Barrels beef.	*Barrels pork.*
At Charlestown, Mass.	1,400	1,200
At Brooklyn, N. Y.	2,600	2,400
At Gosport, Va.	1,400	1,200
	5,400	4,800

One-half of said beef and pork must be delivered at each of the above-named yards, respectively, by the 1st day of April, 1856; and the remaining half by the 1st day of June, 1856; unless earlier deliveries should be required by the chief of this bureau. Payment to be made within thirty days after delivery.

Bidders must specify their prices separately and distinctly in separate offers for the beef and for the pork, and for each of the places of delivery, covering all expenses and all charges.

The beef must be from well-fattened cattle, slaughtered between the 1st day of November, 1855, and the first day of January, 1856, and weighing not less than six hundred pounds, net weight, each. The legs and leg rands of the hind quarters, and the shins and shoulder-clods, the shoulders of mutton and ends of sticking pieces, and at least eight pounds from the neck end of each four-quarter, or the parts marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, on the drawing or delineation of the fore and hind quarters of an ox, which will be attached to, and form a part of the contract, must be wholly excluded from each barrel, *and the remainder of the carcase, instead of being cut with a cleaver, must be cut through with a saw and knife, to give the meat a square, neat, and smooth appearance, in pieces of not less than eight pounds, nor more than twelve pounds, each.*

The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well-fattened hogs, slaughtered between the first day of November, 1855, and the first day of January, 1856, and weighing not less than two hundred pounds each, excluding the heads, joles, necks, shoulders, hams, legs, feet, butts, rumps, lard, and all refuse pieces; and must be cut *with a saw and knife*, in pieces weighing not less than six pounds, nor more than twelve pounds, each.

Both the beef and pork must be salted with at least one statute bushel of Turk's Island, Isle of May, or St. Ube's salt; and the beef must have five ounces of fine pulverized saltpetre to each barrel, exclusive of a pickle, to be made from fresh water as strong as salt will make it, and must be perfectly bright and clear.

Each barrel must contain full 200 pounds net weight of beef or pork, and no excess of weight in either article will be paid for.

The barrels must be entirely new, and be made of the best seasoned heart of white oak staves and headings; the staves to be not less than five-eighths of an inch thick, and the headings not less than three-fourths of an inch thick; they must be three-fourths hooped over, including the iron hoops, with the best white oak or hickory hoops, and each barrel must have on it four iron hoops, viz: one of one and a half inch in width on each bilge, and one of one and an eighth inch in width on each chime, and each to be of one-sixteenth of an inch thick. Each barrel must be of the internal capacity of thirty-two gallons.

Each barrel must be branded by burning on its head "Navy Beef," or "Navy Pork," as the case may be, with the contractor's name and the year when packed, and weight; and shall also be branded on the bung stave with the letter B. or P., as the case may be.

The beef and pork will, unless otherwise directed by the chief of this bureau, be inspected by the inspecting officers at the respective navy-yards aforesaid, and by some "